

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H. MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

PROBABLY TODAY.

Indications Point To The Release Of Miss Stone.

The Captives Located Near The Frontier.

American Delegates With Ransom Money Near At Hand.

Djurnal, European Turkey, Jan. 26.—Miss Ellen F. Stone, the captive American missionary, and her companion, Madame Tsilka, have been located near Yabak, in the vicinity of the frontier. The American delegates who are conducting the negotiations for the release of the captives have arrived at Buriko, about thirty miles southeast of Djurnal, and will probably pay over the ransom money today.

EXPRESS COMPANY RAIDED.

Sheriff Pearson May Have Legal Fight On His Hands.

Portland, Me., Jan. 26.—Last night the office of the Portsmouth & Portland Express company was ordered raided by Sheriff Pearson, and Edward A. Conley was arrested and bailed by Commissioner W. H. Guillev. The deputies found him, so they say, drawing beer from a barrel in the office. It is alleged by the company that the package was injured in transit and that the change had to be made. County Attorney Whitehouse was telephoned to for orders regarding the papers, and directed Deputy Plummer to seize all documents he thought necessary for evidence, and the books and papers were seized. W. H. Guillev, as attorney for the company, then issued a writ of replevin, and Constable William Connell tried to make service on Deputy Plummer, then at his office in the building, but was ordered out, it is alleged. The entire question of the right of the express companies to bring liquor here to fill orders is involved, and in a large degree the question. The value of the liquor seized last evening was about \$100.

TWO BOYS MURDERED.

A half-Witted Youth and A Companion Charged With The Crime.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 26.—Sheriff Agee tonight brought from Bridgeport, Ala., and confined in the jail at Jacksonville, Tenn., Silas McLeely, a half-witted eighteen-year-old boy, who is charged with complicity in the murder of Mynatt and Wager Hatmaker, aged eleven and fourteen years. Warren Wilson, aged fourteen, is also in jail charged with the same offense. The Hatmaker boys were fishing, and it is alleged that McLeely and Wilson tried to take their fish away from them and murdered the two boys. Bruises on the bodies lead to the idea of foul play.

CHARGED WITH PRACTICING UNLAWFULLY.

Somerset, Jan. 26.—A. G. Zervoudacki, who came to this city from Dover a week ago and hung out a sign at his lodgings on Orange street as a doctor of medicine, was arrested yesterday and arraigned in police court on the charge of practicing medicine without being duly registered. He pleaded not guilty. Channing Folsom of Dover, state regent, testified that the respondent was not registered. Zervoudacki stated that he was a physician. The court ordered him to furnish \$500 bail for appearance before the February term of the superior court, but later placed the case on file on condition that he leave the state.

DR. MERRILL RECOVERS JEWELRY.

Exeter, Jan. 26.—In 1896 Dr. Abner L. Merrill, now of Boston, missed from his Exeter residence a cameo brooch and a pair of cameo earrings, both set in pearls and valued at \$100 each; a ring and a pin worth \$10 each, and a \$40 pair of gold glasses. Yesterday the

articles and other effects the doctor had not missed, the whole valued at more than \$300, were recovered here by Supt. Gooch. Dr. Merrill will not do anything further in the matter.

WOMAN IN CHARGE.

Sickness of Head of Nashua City Farm Puts Wife In Control.

Nashua, Jan. 26.—Mayor Taylor is looking for a suitable person to act as superintendent of the city farm during the illness of Superintendent Wheeler, who is sick with smallpox. There are twenty-eight persons at the farm, including prisoners, help nurses, the superintendent and Mrs. Wheeler. The latter has been in charge for a week and has maintained excellent order. Joseph Dix, brother-in-law of the farm, was taken down with the disease last night. The teamsters who were employed to drive the city teams to town up to the time the smallpox was discovered at the farm, it is alleged, have since refused to do any of the work about the place or to carry Mrs. Wheeler. The whole has sent word to the police station, questioning the right of the city to guard the prisoners. Unless the mayor can find and assist a superintendent, officers will be detailed to assist in maintaining order at the farm.

ST. PAUL MONASTERY BURNED.

Prior and Nine Monks Perish In The Flames.

London, Jan. 27.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the newspapers of Athens report the celebrated St. Paul monastery on Mount Athos to have been burned last Thursday night, and that the prior and nine monks perished while twenty others were seriously injured. The occupants of the monastery were asleep at the time the fire broke out and the monastery itself was damaged to the extent of \$50,000.

FOREIGNERS DIDN'T GET IT.

Buried Treasure To The Value Of 100,000,000 Taels Unearthed In Peking.

Peking, Jan. 26.—Chinese officials have found treasure to the value of over 100,000,000 taels in gold and silver that was buried in the women's quarters of the palace before the conflict from Peking. The court has granted 5,000,000 taels annually to Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Chi-li, for the maintenance of an army of 100,000 men in Chi-li province.

HEAVY SNOW FALL.

Wisconsin Visited By A Big Storm.

Lacrosse, Wis., Jan. 26.—The heaviest snow fall of the season fell here today. The snow fell in layers ten below zero and is still dropping.

Michigan Gets A Terrible Snow Storm.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 26.—A special from Niles, Mich., says that a terrible snow storm set in there at seven o'clock tonight. The temperature fell twenty degrees in three hours.

NICKEL-IN-SLOT MACHINES MUST GO.

Portland, Me., Jan. 26.—Judge Penney, in a case heard before him, has ruled that all nickel-in-the-slot machines are gambling devices, and last evening Deputy Frith and Cheney started to gather in the offending machines, locally known as "musical owls." They got three, which will be destroyed. They raided many places where "owls" had been kept, but failed to find them. "It was notice enough to me when I saw Deputy Cheney look into my window Friday night," said one man. These "musical owls" have been generally kept in places where liquor is supposed to be sold.

CAUSE OF THE CONFLAGRATION.

Manchester, Jan. 26.—The board of fire engineers have come to a decision on the matter of the Kennard block fire, and report that while the evidence will not permit of a definite statement of the case, in the opinion of the board the electric wiring was the cause of the conflagration.

"Tian's safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen."

TRAGEDY IN BOSTON.

Drunken Husband Beats His Wife To Death.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Bridget Kilroy was beaten to death at her home in East Boston today by her husband—the terrible ending of a family quarrel, provoked, the police say, by her husband, who was crazed by liquor. The husband is under arrest and after sleeping off his debauch will be tried on the charge of murder. Five young children are at the home on Marion street, most of them too young to realize the awful charge against their father. Michael J. Kilroy is a longshoreman, a perfect giant in strength, and a demon when in liquor. According to stories told by neighbors, when he was under the influence of liquor, his violent temper made life a burden for his wife.

NOVELTIES IN SHOPS.

Emerging silver golf ball pins seen in some of the shops cost 60 cents each.

Congress street shop has a pretty assortment of flower pompons in black and colors. These are newer than the feather and silk pompons, and will probably adorn many of the spring hats.

A stylish hat for a child is the usual broad sailor shape, in red satin straw, with smart but plain trimming. Around the crown are several small rings of black straw, through which is run wide black satin ribbon, with a large bow resting on the brim in the back. The brim edge is bound with wide black silk braid.

Straw hats for the coming season are seen in increasing variety. The latest novelties in English trimmed hats are severely plain. They are of Milan or Tuscan straw, with a narrow black band and bow set low around the crown.

Others of the new English straw hats in the round, flat shapes, are trimmed with a large black silk bow or pompon, with a white quill run through. They are distinctly smart in effect.

There is seemingly no end to the variety of novelty cotton dress goods. Egyptian tissue is one of the prettiest of the new importations. It comes in wide and narrow stripes, and bears a resemblance of fine dimity, though of a more sheer texture. A 42-inch width sells for 25 cents per yard.

Printed plumetis is another of the dainty imported cotton fabrics. It is somewhat like swiss and is patterned in a variety of pretty colorings. A handsome design is of pink roses on a white ground, with bowknots and streamers in palest blue winding in and out through the flowers.

Two-toned satin ribbon makes up into attractive corsage knots and hair bows. It comes in pink faced with white, blue and cream, black and white and many other pretty color effects.

A pretty receptacle for pins is formed of three round boxes of varying heights, covered with blue satin and tied together with ribbon of a corresponding shade. The tallest box is for hairpins, the medium size holds hairpins and the smallest one contains a variety of the ordinary pins. The boxes are hand painted in a flower design, with the name of the contents in gold lettering.

An unusually attractive writing table for the boudoir is done entirely in pyrography in a scroll and tulip design. Across the table in the center a strip of brown suede is fastened with large brass nails. The suede ends in a fringe falling just below the table edge.

A chair to accompany the table is of the spindle variety and is also a pleasing example of burnt woodwork. The seat and back are partly covered with brown suede like that on the table, studded with similar large brass nails.

OUR SUPREMACY IN WEALTH.

Editor of the Herald:—The London Daily Mail Year book for 1902 places the United States at the head of great nations in the matter of wealth. It gives us \$31,750,000,000; United Kingdom, \$20,030,000,000; France, \$18,450,000,000; Germany, \$10,260,000,000; and Russia, \$32,125,000,000, making our

wealth more than that of the United Kingdom and Germany combined. It also shows that our public debt is by far the smallest, namely, \$1,050,000,000. Germany owes nearly three times as much, the United Kingdom over three times, Russia three and one-half times and France nearly six times. The percentages of debt to wealth are: United States, 1.4 per cent.; United Kingdom, six per cent.; Germany, 8.1 per cent.; Russia, 11.1 per cent., and France 12.3 per cent. The percentage figures are startling in our favor. The article further admits that two of the four leading industrial nations began the twentieth century badly from the commercial point of view, namely England and Germany. Our marvelous commercial success under the protective and other republican policies, which began to have effect the day after martyr McKinley's first election in November in 1896, though not legally operative till July, 1897, offered no signs of diminution, but the contrary, while France remained unaffected by the decline and progress elsewhere.

The book under observation also places us at the head of the world's wheat crops (giving us 50,000,000 quarters of eight bushels each; Russia, 12,900,000; France, 38,000,000; India, 30,000,000; United Kingdom, 7,000,000. This shows that our wheat crop is equal to the crops of Russia and France combined, three times that of India, and nearly thirteen times that of the United Kingdom.

The book also admits that the United States is now the world's largest producer of pig iron and steel, and that the United Kingdom has lost ground in this industry. Her product was 3,967,449 tons less in 1900 than in 1899, the total for 1900 being nearly 5,000,000 tons less than ours. We quote the following significant words: "In 1900 we imported more iron and steel than in any previous year, while the United States exported more than ever. The figures of pig iron production are: United States, 13,789,242 tons; United Kingdom, 8,395,770 tons; Germany, 8,494,352 tons; Russia, 2,821,000 tons, and France, 2,624,443 tons, and Russia, 1,491,000 tons." Again we see that in steel we exceed the United Kingdom and Germany combined by 357,278 tons. In spite of these most convincing figures the London Times continues to intimate its doubt of the oft-proven assertion that the balance of our trade with the world is in our favor. It says it is only a "commercial balance," but we are satisfied while the "commercial balance" continues on the right side of our national ledger.

Your correspondent is indebted to O. P. Austin, chief of the treasury bureau of statistics, for the figures and quotations embraced in this article. Very truly yours, WALTER J. BALLARD, Schenectady, N. Y. January 22.

MRS. BARROW'S PETITION.

It Will Be Heard at the Next Meeting of Gov. Hill and the Council.

The petition of Mrs. Mary Barrows of Kittery, who has been confined in the Maine state prison for the past eighteen years for assisting in the murder of her husband, was not heard by Gov. Hill and the council on Friday last, the appointed date, owing to the fact that County Attorney Mathews of Berwick was not able to be present in behalf of the state.

Mr. Mathews was attending court in Saco last week and asked to have the hearing postponed on this account. He will vigorously object to Mrs. Barrows being pardoned, as he has already stated that her punishment fits the crime.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Jan. 26.—Tug Nottingham, with barge C. R. R. of N. J., No. 11, Port Johnson, coal; schooner Hattie Lewis, York, Boston, brick; schooner Hattie S. Collins, Stonington, Boston, stone; schooner Henry W. Cramp, Newport News, coal; tug International, Philadelphia, Newburyport, with barges Glendower and Lincoln, coal; schooner Annie M. Allen, Perth Amboy, coal; schooner Margarite, Baltimore, coal; steamer Frostburg, Baltimore, Gloucester, with barge A. Baltimore, Cape Porpoise, coal; schooner John J. Perry, New York, Rockland, coal; United States lighthouse steamer Geranium, cruising.

TWO GROWING INDUSTRIES.

Enormous Products of Gypsum and Cement Recently.

Among our minor industries, two illustrate very well by their increase the immense growth of the country itself in nearly all directions. These two are the gypsum, and the cement industries. As we learn from the volume of Mineral Resources of the United States for 1900, recently published by the geological survey, the value of the gypsum product for the whole country was 1890 was less than \$600,000 whereas in 1900 it was more than \$1,600,000, this value of the product in 1900 being more than double that of any year prior to 1890. This great growth is due to the increased use of plaster of Paris for wall plasters in modern office buildings, and for the manufacture of staff for temporary buildings. The gypsum plasters are much harder and more durable than the lime plasters. The gypsum is calcined for this purpose, and in 1890 the output of calcined plaster amounted to less than \$0,000 short ton, worth a little over \$100,000; in 1900 it amounted to almost 400,000 tons, worth a little over \$1,500,000. In the meantime, with the growth of the production, the price per short ton of calcined plaster declined from \$5.20 in 1890 to \$3.79 in 1900. The amount of gypsum sold crude, and sold after grinding for land plaster, has varied from year to year but has rather diminished than increased. Seventeen states and territories, from California to Virginia, and from New York to Texas, produced gypsum in 1900 as in 1899. The imports of gypsum are chiefly from Canada, where it is found very pure and well adapted to the manufacture of plaster of Paris. Most of the gypsum is imported in the crude state. The importation increased from about \$212,000 in 1897 to about \$315,000 in 1900. In the world's production of gypsum, France is first, with more than half of the total product; the United States comes second, and Canada third.

The growth of the Portland cement industry is even more remarkable. As in former years Pennsylvania and New Jersey were, in 1900, the chief seats of the Portland cement industry, and showed the greatest increase in production. Illinois and Michigan were becoming extensive producers, as New York and Ohio were already; Colorado, Indiana, and Texas have established the industry on a substantial basis; and Kansas and Virginia appeared for the first time as producers. Georgia and West Virginia were preparing for production in 1901.

In 1890, sixteen works produced over 235,000 barrels; in 1894, twenty-four works produced over 798,000 barrels; in 1898, thirty-six works produced over 5,600,000 barrels; and in 1900, fifty works produced 8,482,020 barrels, more than the total domestic product and the imports combined in 1893. The average rate of increase from year to year since 1890 has been over forty per cent; it was over fifty per cent from 1899 to 1900. The value of the product in 1900 was \$9,280,525. The imports of Portland cement in 1900 were over 2,300,000 barrels; and it is certainly remarkable that, in spite of the immense growth of the domestic manufacture, the imports should have remained practically constant for the eleven years including 1900. The total consumption of Portland cement in 1900 was over 10,700,000 barrels, more than 3,000,000 barrels greater than it was in 1899. The price fell from \$1.13 per barrel in 1889 to \$1.09 in 1900.

High grade Portland cement is manufactured more cheaply in this country than in Europe, is sold nearly a dollar cheaper per barrel, and stands the test of use better than the imported article. According to the advance sheets of the consular reports, No. 1052, June 3, 1901, Mexico, Central America, Martinique, the Guianas, and Canada appear to present favorable conditions to our manufacturers for the export of the Portland cement from the United States.

This discussion of the cement industry, it is to be observed, takes no note of the production in 1900 of slag cement to the amount of over 305,000 barrels, valued at about \$275,000; nor of over 8,833,000 barrels of natural rock cement, worth about \$3,729,000. There is a vast field for development in the production of both these cements.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Quartermaster George Shiles is away from work on account of sickness. Several new engines of different

types, for steam launches and one large one for a cutter are soon to be built.

The steam railroad people have completed the track work in the basement of the steam engineering machine shop.

All the riveters and a few shipfitters will be compelled to loaf one day each month, so it is said, and a number have started today.

A large crew of granite cutters are getting out the new stone for work on the dry dock in the spring. There are several more cargoes of granite due yet.

The constructing machine shop will shortly be wired for light and will be one of the best lighted buildings in the yard. Thirty-two arc lights will be installed.

A new tamping machine for the construction blacksmith shop was taken from the cars on Saturday and put in the shop, the work being done by Hett Bros.

Work on the new dry dock was started again yesterday and a few men put to work in the basin taking out stone, which will be used in the stone crusher which was started on Saturday.

The workmen were disappointed at the rates and guarantee required by the railroad for a train to carry them from Portsmouth to the yard and back. Under the requirements it is thought that the train will not be accepted, though they may force it at the figures called for, but it is not enough to be pledged to insure the running of the train.

The electricians are now engaged in putting in several lights in the new saw mill building.

The new locomotive rides easier on the rails around the curves than it did at first, everything being new it was a careful job to make much speed about the yard, only in places where it was straight iron.

Cornelius Quinn, electrician, is filling the place of Fred Dinsmore of Kittery at the electric light station. Mr. Dinsmore has lately been married and with Mrs. Dinsmore is enjoying a short wedding tour of two weeks.

The new hours of work at the yard, excepting the half hour for dinner, works well, but many of the laborers and workmen would like to see the old time put back again or some arrangement made in regard to more time to eat.

Mr. Seth Hanson of the yards and docks crew is running the new locomotive until the regular engineer is appointed. Mr. Hanson, although a young man, is an experienced engineer having run a locomotive on a road in New York at the age of eighteen years.

The construction and repair crew were paid on Friday night after work and the steam engineering force at meal hour on Saturday, the division having been made on account of the short time for dinner, as the whole force could not be paid at one time unless in the time of the government.

WILL HE SAY NEWBURYPORT?

A man who gave the name of Thomas Coleman was picked up on Market Square on Sunday afternoon by Officers Anderson and Burns and taken to the station house. Coleman was a sight. Besides being good and drunk his face had the appearance of having been used as a punching bag, being badly cut and covered with blood. At the station house he said he had fallen down stairs and received the cuts on his face. He was locked up to sober off and today will be given a chance to tell where he obtained his liquor.

NINETY-TWO YEARS OLD.

Exeter, Jan. 27.—Nathaniel S. Locke, the oldest citizen of Hampton, is ninety-two today. He comes of a long-lived race, his father having attained the age of eight-nine and his great grandfather of eighty-seven. Age has impaired his hearing and his sight has of late nearly failed. Otherwise he would still be able to direct the management of his farm. Mrs. Locke, with whom he has lived for more than sixty-two years, is now critically sick, and the anniversary was consequently passed unobserved.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The Children's Home has received the following gifts: Howard Benevolent society (five months), \$40.00. Proceeds of book title party, 55.00. H. H. LANGDON, Treasurer.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Report of Trade and Business for Last Seven Days.

New York, Jan. 26. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade yesterday said:

Little of a novel nature has developed in the business or financial situation during the past week. Conditions of the preceding week were accentuated as a rule, active manufacturing plants becoming still more busily engaged, while the downward tendency of prices was not checked. Retail trade is of immense volume, and jobbers have immense strong orders to fill. Western orders send the most satisfactory returns, but nearly all sections are enjoying wholesome activity, even the south showing evidence of improvement.

Wages were voluntarily advanced at a number of manufacturing plants, hours reduced at others, and aside from the teamsters' strike at Boston, there were few labor controversies, while skilled workmen are in greater demand than supply.

Conditions in the iron and steel industry are shown by the record-breaking production at many plants, and rapid increase of facilities at others. Structural mills are equally well occupied. Despite the pressure for nearly all steel products and pig iron there is no tendency to force quotations, but rather a stubborn resistance to every upward movement. Textile markets are quiet, both buyers and sellers showing a disposition to wait, although representatives of the jobbing trade are most favorable, except at some southern points. Cotton mills are busy, as a rule, but uncertainty as to the future of the raw material tends to unsettle prices. Specialties have been put on the market with a fair degree of success. Heavy goods for China are in better inquiry, although the views of sellers are still above prices offered. Home buying of fine yarn goods increases.

Print cloths are nominally three cents, and scarce for near delivery. Woolen liens opened at slightly lower figures than a year ago, which was natural in view of cost of raw material. Last year, however, the opening figures were not productive of much business, and subsequently reductions occurred. A repetition of this action is not expected in 1902. Raw wool is strengthened by the higher secured at the London sale.

Footwear holds firmly to the advance reported last week, with only a moderate volume of business. Jobbers who insist on former quotations secure the goods, but with a corresponding loss in quality. New England shops are well employed on old orders, shipments from Boston continuing to exceed the local movement of last year. Local manufacturers are less active, but jobbers are busy making out large deliveries of spring goods to out-of-town customers. Sole leather is firm with stocks low, but some other varieties are slightly easier.

Hesitation in general in the markets for staple products. Meats have weakened, especially lard, and dairy products are also less inflated. Eggs declined sharply but partially recovered. Cotton is not receiving the support anticipated, reports of exhausted stocks on plantations being refuted by undiminished receipts.

Failures for the week numbered 301 in the United States, against 306 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 46 last year.

MADE A NEAT SUM.

On Saturday evening, the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church, who held a rummage sale in a room on Daniel street three days of last week, held an auction sale of the goods that were left over. The ladies have worked hard at the sale and have earned a neat sum which will be used for the new church fund.

IN CATHOLIC CIRCLE.

The season of Lent is fast approaching. Wednesday will be the festival of St. Francis of Sales. Next Sunday will be the feast of the purification. On that day all the candles that are used in the church are blessed.

Buy and Try Box Tonight.

While you think it, go buy and try a box of Camels tonight. Camels, ideal luxury, tonight. You'll never regret it. Genuine tobacco stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All drug stores.

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of
**Shoulder Braces
Supporters
AND
Suspensories**
Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

**SPRING DECORATIONS ARE
IN ORDER**



now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,
BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF
Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.
Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every order will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton
16 Bow Street Portsmouth

Gray & Prime
DELIVER

COAL
IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE
111 Market St. Telephone 24.

**GEORGE A. TRAFTON,
BLACKSMITH**
Horse Shoeing in all its branches Particular attention given to interfering and over-reaching horses.
Ship Work, Carriage and Tool Work of all kinds promptly attended to.
Stone Tool Sharpening a Specialty.
NO. 118 MARKET ST.

THE HERALD.
MINIATURE ALMANAC,
JANUARY 25.

SUN RISES.....7:05 | MOON RISES, 17:09 P. M.
SUN SETS.....4:48 | FULL MOON, 10:50 A. M.
LENGTH OF DAY.....9:32 |

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Washington, Jan. 24.—Forecast for New England: Fair Saturday and Sunday, probably colder Sunday, fresh westerly winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.
Open 7:30 to 9:30 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 21-3.

SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

It looks like March.
Eggs are thirty-six cents.
No police court on Friday.
No skating for the boys today.
It is getting more dry up country.
Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 21 Congress street.

The barbers will first close for a full holiday on Thursday, February 6.

Professor Cross' beautiful New Hampshire, Monday evening, Jan. 27, 8 o'clock.

Old and young, rich and poor, single and married, want to see Beautiful New Hampshire.

One of the pupils of the ninth grade of the Whipple school fainted at the morning session on Friday.

Co. B held a business meeting on Friday evening. There were preparations for inspection by state officers.

There will be another special car through to York Beach on Monday evening, after All On Account of Eliza.

Music lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

There was a P. A. C. minstrel rehearsal at the club rooms on Friday evening. The boys warmed up to the music.

No Reasonable Man expects to cure a neglected cold in a day. But time and Allen's Lung Balm will overcome the cold and save off consumption. Cough will cease and lungs be as sound as a new dollar.

A pretty quiet, orderly old city, this report community all the year round, don't you think so?

Arrived, Jan. 21.—Barge Pottsville, Philadelphia, with 1415 tons of coal; barge Oak Hill, Philadelphia, with 1218 tons of coal and schooner George E. Walcott, Baltimore with 2300 tons of coal, all for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

DOVER.

The Boston & Maine management has issued an order, it is stated, to the crew of men at work repairing the passenger station in this city, which was recently damaged by fire, to make no larger outlay in the building than is absolutely necessary. Dover citizens infer from this that the corporation looks favorably upon the petition lately presented to it asking for the erection of a new station.

The funeral of Daniel Hodgdon was held at his late home on Prospect street, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. Henry E. Snatnick, pastor of the Advent church, officiating. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Interment was in the full cemetery.

Frank M. Jones, baggage-master at the Boston & Maine station here, was yesterday presented with a costly Turkish smoking set by the Strafford county officials.

NASHUA.

City Marshal Eaton, in an interview with Rev. Elwyn Hittcock of the Main street Methodist church, states that the officers have orders to rigidly enforce the prohibitory law and if the police fail to find liquor at places where the marshal on personal search can find it that the officer will be suspended until the police commission has given him a hearing.

The members of the Arlington street church gave a birthday social at the church last evening. There was a large attendance and a very pleasing program was given.

The young people of the First Congregational church had a successful gathering at the home of Miss Sarah W. Kendall on Main street last evening. Selections were rendered by Mrs. Rose Carter-Crafts and E. D. Sargent. James Gagnon, aged sixteen, while playing on a car yesterday, fell from the top and broke both wrists. He was taken to the hospital.

DIVORCE TRIAL.
**Mary E. Sickara Asks to be
Freed From Her Husband.**

**Alleges Excessive Cruelty on the Part
of Her Liege Lord.**

**He Says Star Boarder Has Caused All
the Trouble.**

Exeter, Jan. 25.—A contested divorce trial, Mary E. Sickara of Portsmouth against Raymond Sickara, was tried before Judge Peaslee in superior court Friday morning. George F. Parker was counsel for the plaintiff and S. Peter Emery for the defense.

At the opening of the case, Attorney Emery moved for a dismissal of the libel on the grounds that the family, which had lately moved from Biddeford, Me., to Portsmouth, had not resided in New Hampshire a sufficient length of time to give the court jurisdiction in the case. Judge Peaslee denied the motion.

Mrs. Sickara's charges were excessive cruelty, alleging treatment injurious to her health, at the time she was suffering from the effects of an operation. She claimed that she married Raymond Sickara on Sept. 29, 1893, and that on Sept. 1, 1901, her husband moved from Biddeford, Me., to Portsmouth to avoid the payment of his bills he had contracted. She said that after living in Portsmouth about three months, he left her, and that on her own money, she had been forced to earn good wages as a housekeeper. On account of her physical condition they were unable to live happily together, and it was his statement, she said, that he wanted nothing more to do with her when he could get another wife for a glass of beer. She said he had paid her frequent visits thereafter, and was cruel to her on each occasion. Once, she admitted, she dragged him by the coat collar to the door and told him to get out.

Thomas H. Blake and Miss Lila Blake, children by Mrs. Sickara's first marriage, told of family jars, but could not swear to any cruelty. Charles K. Thompson, a boarder, who, Miss Blake said, was one of the family, testified that he paid \$8 or \$10 a week for board and had supported the family for a number of years. Dr. George T. Penner gave evidence of Mrs. Sickara's physical condition.

The defense denied the allegations of cruelty and on the stand told that all trouble between husband and wife was caused by the "star boarder," Mr. Thompson, who had come between them. Mr. Sickara testified that it was by his wife's suggestion that the family moved to Portsmouth, and that Thompson was now at the head of the house. He said that he loved his wife, but that she had told him she hated the ground he walked on. He claimed that he had been driven from his home by Mrs. Sickara, once being pulled out of bed by the police and ejected from the house at her request. He denied that he had ever cruelly treated his wife or had taken advantage of her weakness caused by ill health.

Joseph Bertram of Biddeford and Mrs. Annie Osburne of Portsmouth were further witnesses for the defense.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Hampton water works was held at the office of Eastman & Hollis yesterday afternoon. Capt. William H. Jacques was elected president and treasurer; Wesley Dearborn, vice president and Charles M. Lamprey, secretary.

An executive committee was appointed to confer with engineers relative to a commencement of operations.

SERVICES AT CHRIST CHURCH.

On Friday evening services were held at Christ church, it being the eve of the "Conversion of St. Paul." The services were very largely attended and the musical programme was excellent. W. H. Smith, the new organist and choir director, had entire charge of the music and it was rendered in a splendid manner.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Surprises are coming thick and fast. "The U. S. S. Marietta will return here in April.

Another change in the working hours of the yard is expected.

EARLY DISPLAY OF STRAW HATS.

Something that caught the eye in a New York window one day last week was a hatter's display of men's straw hats of the styles of the coming summer; thus put on view in the second week in January.

FUNNY COSTUMES.
Second Annual Concert and Masquerade of Red Men.

The second annual concert and masquerade of the Massasoit tribe, No. 16, 1. O. H. M., was held in Philbrick hall on Friday evening and was a repetition of the grand success of a year ago. The galleries were packed to the doors long before the concert began and the floor below was a kaleidoscope of all nations.

Proceeding the grand march a delightful entertainment was given by Mrs. Percy B. Frye, soprano soloist, who was in excellent voice, and three cute little children who rendered coon songs and cake walks like professionals.

Promptly at nine o'clock the grand march was formed and headed by Percy B. Frye and Mrs. Harrie Foote in court costumes and followed by one hundred and twenty-five couples the march around the hall was commenced. The costumes were beautiful and in many instances represented considerable money and hours of labor to the fair wearers. Courtiers mingled with dancing girls and hoboos were fraternizing with kings and queens. From the galleries the scene was one long to be remembered as the strangely assorted representatives of nations and classes came down the hall in platoons of sixteen, keeping step to the inspiring music of Joy and Philbrick's orchestra.

The orders were very neat and of appropriate design and contained the following well arranged dances:

March and Circle.
Down by the Riverside.
Waltz. Welcome to all.
Two Step. The tale of the Kangaroo.
Quadrille. "Unmask."
Waltz. Impassioned Dream.
Two Step. Black and White.
Intermission 30 Minutes.
Waltz. Schottische, Caprice.
Quadrille. Our Visiting Brothers.
Two Step. A'Frangosa.
Waltz. My Dear Old Southern Home.
Schottische. Dancing with ma Baby.
Portland Fancy. Our trip to Exeter.
Waltz. Du Schone Welt.
Schottische. Prettiest Girl in Town.
Two Step.
The Daisy and the Butteryfly.
Quadrille. Come to our next.
Extras.

The following had charge of the hour.

Floor Director, Percy B. Frye;
Assistant Floor Director, J. Will Rogers;
Aids, J. Horace Peverly, William Peverly, Herbert E. Philbrick, John S. Parker, Charles E. Lewis, Arthur Hodgdon, F. W. Wentworth, Herbert E. Lovell, Willis Brooks, Amos Clark, O. W. Johnson, J. W. H. Jackson;
Reception committee, Wm. E. Jeter, Ceylon Spinney, Charles E. Joney, True W. Priest, George Knight, W. E. Goodwin, A. L. Phinney, Frank H. Meloon, S. R. Gardner, L. Harrison, A. B. Davis, J. Wallace Lear, J. Y. Forrythe, George Weiser.

A BURGLAR CALLED.

Unexpected Visitor at the Home of Wallace D. Lovell.

Wallace D. Lovell, the well known street railway man, was the object of a burglar's attention Thursday at his home in Newton, Mass., but the presence of mind of a young man who happened to be in the house frustrated the burglar's purpose.

The affair happened early in the evening before the family had retired for the night. All were seated in the dining room when a noise was heard from the floor above. The young man rushed up stairs and into an apartment over the dining room on the first floor, arriving just in time to see a man attempt to enter the window.

For a moment the two men gazed at each other, and then the burglar dropped to the ground and made off. The police were notified but have been unable to locate the man. He is described as about thirty-five years old, heavy moustache and wore no overcoat.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Concord Monitor of January 10th says of this lecture, "Professor Cross" with word and picture vividly portrayed the glories of New Hampshire's early and later history and the charms of her lake and mountain scenery, giving portraits of many distinguished men, views of historic places and scenes from the White mountain wonderland in great profusion. The pictures were all very fine and many of them beautifully colored, and accompanied by descriptive matter that heightened the charms displayed on the screen."

Wherein Professor Cross has given this lecture, the same enthusiastic praise is heard. The views thrown upon the screen, many of them beautifully colored, hold the attention of the audience in rapt delight while the clear enunciation of the speaker, with a perfect knowledge of his subject, charms and thrills every listener. Many scenes of which old Portsmouth

has been a part will live before us. The entire evening will be one of rare opportunity for both old and young.

**AN INSURANCE COMPANY'S
GRACEFUL ACT.**

On Monday Superintendent McReel received from Mr. A. F. Howard, of Portsmouth, secretary of the Granite State fire insurance company, a letter gracefully expressing the company's gratefulness to Motorman William Walsh and Conductor Harry B. Pike, whose timely discovery and prompt action probably averted the destruction by fire on the evening of December 31 of the Godfrey house in Hampton Falls.

Secretary Howard expressed his desire to do any favor possible for the two young men, whenever occasion may require, and sent to each a check of \$10.—Exeter Gazette.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The new ballet board in the amusement room is in constant use.

Photographs of the different rooms of the Y. M. C. A. association building at Salem, Mass., are on exhibition in the reading room of the local Y. M. C. A. The views include the entrance, swimming pool and gymnasium, and also a fine view of the exterior of the building room.

A canvass is soon to be made of the city for subscriptions for the new building fund.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

At the Advent Christian church on Hanover street, the pastor will give tomorrow the second in a series of discourses on Rev. 12th, 17th and 20th chapters. This will be an exposition of the 17th chapter. Service at 2:45 p. m. All who are interested in prophecy should be present. Social service at 10:30 a. m., children's meeting at 6 p. m., followed by evening gospel service at 7:35. All are invited to these services.

JOINT INSTALLATION.

A joint installation of the officers-elect of Perkins post and Relief corps was held in Grand Army hall at Hampton last evening. The installing officer for the post was Sheriff Marcus M. Collins of Portsmouth, past department commander and for the corps Mrs. Lizzie F. Elkins. Moses N. Collins Relief corps of Exeter sent many members to attend the installation.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Jan. 25.—Schooner George E. Walcott, Baltimore, coal; tug Pottsville, with barge Oak Hill, Philadelphia, coal; U. S. revenue steamer seminoles, cruising.

Sailed, Jan. 24.—Barges Baltic and Boston, for Perth Amboy.

Arrived, Jan. 25.—Barge C. R. R. No. 1 from Baltimore, with 1414 tons of coal for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church are continuing their rummage sale this afternoon and evening at the store on Daniel street formerly occupied by J. W. Green.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Sunday will be observed at the Universalist church as National Young Peoples' Day, as will all the churches of this denomination in the United States. In the morning, the pastor, Rev. George E. Leighton, will preach, his subject being "Young People's Responsibility." II Thes. 5-21. The Young Peoples' Christian Union service, which is usually held at 6:30 will be held at 7:30 tomorrow evening. An excellent program has been arranged.

GAME TONIGHT.

Basket ball game at Peirce hall tonight. The line up will be Maplewood 1st and Portsmouth, Maplewood 2nd and Portsmouth, and Wood Bros. will line up against Co. B 2nd or a picked team. Game at eight o'clock.

Scrofula

This root of many evils—
Glandular tumors, abscesses, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions, sore ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, readiness to catch cold and inability to get rid of it easily, paleness, nervousness and other ailments including the consumptive tendency—
Can be completely and permanently removed, no matter how young or old the sufferer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla was given the daughter of Silas Vernoy, Waverling, N. Y., who had broken out with scrofula sores all over her face and head. The first bottle helped her and when she had taken six the sores were all healed and her face was smooth. He writes that she has never shown any sign of the scrofula returning.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Ask your druggist for it today and accept no substitute.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. C. Jackson and Lou Marey went to Boston on Friday for a short visit.

Mayor Arthur Whittenmore of Dover was here Thursday evening on business.

George Adams of Kittery, who has been seriously ill, is somewhat improved in health.

Leonard Hianscom, carpenter, U. S. N., retired, remains very ill at his home in Kittery.

Miss Elizabeth Hayes of Highland street is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Hoyt of Somerville.

Mrs. D. F. Lombard returned on Friday from a ten days' visit in Salem and Andover, Mass.

Mrs. W. Douglass of Newburyport, who has been the guest of relatives, has returned home.

Henry C. Cottle of Boston, formerly with the Armstrong company, was here on business on Friday.

Mrs. Juliet Webster of West Derry is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Isabel Varrell of McDonough street.

Dennis Shapleigh, who has been seriously ill at his home in Kittery, is somewhat improved in health.

Miss Grace Rand is the guest of friends in Haverhill, and while there will attend the marriage of a friend.

Fred B. Coleman is convalescent from his recent severe illness, but is still confined at his home on Union street.

Mrs. Fred Bradbury and daughter, Miss Winifred, of Dover, were visiting in this city and Kittery on Friday.

Charles Adams of Kittery, a bookkeeper for J. H. Sweet of this city, is very low at his home with typhoid fever.

Clark Forrest Knowles of the post office has returned to his duties after a week's illness at his home in North Hampton.

Mrs. Charles B. Remick of Dearborn street, who has been quite ill at her home, has recovered, and is now able to be out.

Harry S. McDaniel of Laconia, formerly with Sleepers' pharmacy, has accepted a position with Goodwin E. Philbrick.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Dr. F. L. Smith, who has been seriously ill at her home at York harbor, is now much improved in health.

The many friends of Mrs. Ella Dow, who has been quite ill at the home of her sister in Kittery, will be pleased to learn that she is a little improved in health.

Mr. Arthur J. Freeman was able to be on the street this morning after many weeks of painful illness. His many friends were pleased to see him out once more.

Mr. Kite of the general store department at the navy yard, who was recently married in Virginia, has returned with his bride to this city, and will reside at Mrs. S. E. Chesley's on Wild street.

The Rev. John T. Clow of Belle Vernon, Pa., has been engaged as pastor of the South church in Barrington, which has been without a pastor since Nov. 1, last, when the Rev. C. H. Tucker accepted a call in Portsmouth.

OBSEQUES.

The body of Captain Daniel R. Grogan arrived in this city on the 6:35 train from Ormond, Fla. The body was taken by Undertaker O. W. Ham to New Castle where the funeral will occur on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock at the Congregational church. The funeral of Mrs. Anna Belle Leach was held this afternoon at two o'clock in the Methodist church, Kittery. Rev. George C. Andrews officiating. Interment took place at Orchard Grove cemetery immediately after the services. Undertaker O. W. Ham of this city had charge of the funeral arrangements.

CONCERT PROGRAM.

The Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers will have a concert and dance on Tuesday evening, Jan. 28th, at Peirce hall. The following is the program:

March, "Semper Fidelis," Sousa.
Overture, "Lustspiel," Keler Bela.
Intermezzo, "A Lesson in Flirtation," Ludwig.
Medley, "Head Limer," Mackin.
Valse, "The Butteryfly," Marlot.
Selections from "The Burgomaster," Arr. by Anderson.

GEORGE F. PARKER APPOINTED.

George F. Parker, Esq., attorney of this city, has been appointed assignee for the creditors of the Globe Grocery company, which made an assignment this week in favor of Portland merchants.

The advance sale of tickets for Mann and Lipman indicates that the theatre going public have learned that there is a rare treat in store. Mann and Lipman are two of the best known stars in the country.

THE

Underwood Typewriter

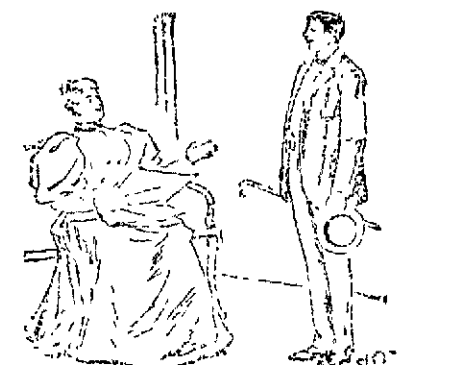
EVERY LETTER IN SIGHT.

Principle—New
Writing Visible
Speed Increased
Touch Elastic
Automatic Conventions

Operation—Urechange
Tabulating Rapidity
Bolling Speed
Strength Maintained
Actual Advantages

Examine the
UNDERWOOD
At the Herald Office

LOW PRICES.



Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices, and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS TAILOR
20 High Street.

**Old Furniture
Made New.**

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL
Hanover Street, Near Market.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages. Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.
Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII, NO. 5287

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

PROBABLY TODAY.

Indications Point To The Release Of Miss Stone.

The Captives Located Near The Frontier.

American Delegates With ransom Money Near At Hand.

Djumala, European Turkey, Jan. 26.—Miss Ellen F. Stone, the captive American missionary, and her companion, Madame Tsilika, have been located near Yabak, in the vicinity of the frontier. The American delegates who are conducting the negotiations for the release of the captives have arrived at Burloko, about thirty miles southeast of Djumala, and will probably pay over the ransom money today.

EXPRESS COMPANY RAIDED.

Sheriff Pearson May Have Legal Fight On His Hands.

Portland, Me., Jan. 26.—Last night the office of the Portsmouth & Portland Express company was ordered raided by Sheriff Pearson, and Edward A. Conley was arrested and held by Commissioner W. H. Gulliver. The deputies found him, so they say, drawing beer from a barrel bottle. It is alleged by the company that the package was injured in transit and that the change had to be made. County Attorney Whitehouse was telephoned to for orders regarding the papers, and directed Deputy Plummer to seize all documents thought necessary for evidence, and the books and papers were seized. W. H. Gulliver, as attorney for the company, then issued a writ of replevin, and Constable William Connell tried to make service on Deputy Plummer, then at his office in the building, but was ordered out, it is alleged. The entire question of the right of the express companies to bring liquor here to fill orders is involved, and in a large degree the question. The value of the liquor seized last evening was about \$100.

TWO BOYS MURDERED.

A Half-Witted Youth and A Companion Charged With The Crime.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 26.—Sheriff Agee tonight brought from Bridgeport, Ala., and confined in the jail at Jacksonville, Tenn., Silas McLeely, a half-witted eighteen-year-old boy, who is charged with complicity in the murder of Mynatt and Wager Hatmaker, aged eleven and fourteen years. Warren Wilson, aged fourteen, is also in jail charged with the same offense. The Hatmaker boys were fishing, and it is alleged that McLeely and Wilson tried to take their fish away from them and murdered the two boys. Bruises on the bodies lead to the idea of foul play.

CHARGED WITH PRACTICING UNLAWFULLY.

Somersworth, Jan. 26.—A. G. Zerzoudacki, who came to this city from Dover a week ago and hung out a sign at his lodgings on Orange street as a doctor of medicine, was arrested yesterday and arraigned in police court on the charge of practicing medicine without being duly registered. He pleaded not guilty. Channing Folsom of Dover, state regent, testified that the respondent was not registered. Zerzoudacki stated that he was a physician. The court ordered him to furnish \$500 bail for appearance before the February term of the superior court, but later placed the case on file on condition that he leave the state.

DR. MERRILL RECOVERS JEWELRY.

Exeter, Jan. 26.—In 1896 Dr. Abner L. Merrill, now of Boston, missed from his Exeter residence a cameo brooch and a pair of cameo earrings, both set in pearls and valued at \$100 each; a ring and a pin worth \$10 each, and a \$40 pair of field glasses. Yesterday the

articles and other effects the doctor had not missed, the whole valued at more than \$300, were recovered here by Supt. Gooch. Dr. Merrill will not do anything further in the matter.

WOMAN IN CHARGE.

Sickness of Head of Nashua City Farm Puts Wife In Control.

Nashua, Jan. 26.—Mayor Taylor is looking for a suitable person to act as superintendent of the city farm during the illness of Superintendent Wheeler, who is sick with smallpox. There are twenty-eight persons at the farm, including prisoners, help nurses, the superintendent and Mrs. Wheeler. The latter has been in charge for a week and has maintained excellent order. Joseph Dyer, father-in-law of the farm, was taken down with the disease last night. The teamsters who were employed to drive the city teams to town up to the time that Superintendent Wheeler was sick, are all being kept at the farm. Since he was taken down a day of the work about the place or to city Mrs. Wheeler is in charge. She has sent word to the police station, requesting the aid of a police officer in guarding the prisoners. Unless the mayor can find and assist a superintendent, officers will be detailed to assist in maintaining order at the farm.

ST. PAUL MONASTERY BURNED.

Prior and Nine Monks Perish In The Flames.

London, Jan. 27.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the newspapers of Athens report the celebrated St. Paul monastery on Mount Athos to have been burned last Thursday night, and that the prior and nine monks perished while twenty others were seriously injured. The occupants of the monastery were asleep at the time the fire broke out and the monastery itself was damaged to the extent of \$50,000.

FOREIGNERS DIDN'T GET IT.

Buried Treasure To The Value Of 100,000,000 Taels Uncarried In Pekin.

Pekin, Jan. 26.—Chinese officials have found treasure to the value of over 100,000,000 taels in gold and silver that was buried in the women's quarters of the palace before the court fled from Pekin. The court has granted 5,000,000 taels annually to Wan Shi Kai, viceroy of Chihli, for the maintenance of an army of 100,000 men in Chihli province.

HEAVY SNOW FALL.

Wisconsin Visited By A Big Storm.

Lacrosse, Wis., Jan. 26.—The heaviest snow fall of the season fell here today. The snow, now lying ten to fifteen below zero and is still dropping.

Michigan Gets A Terrific Snow Storm.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 26.—A special from Niles, Mich., says that a terrific snow storm set in there at seven o'clock tonight. The temperature fell twenty degrees in three hours.

NICKEL-IN-SLOT MACHINES MUST GO.

Portland, Me., Jan. 26.—Judge Penney, in a case heard before him, has ruled that all nickel-in-the-slot machines are gambling devices, and last evening Deputy Frith and Chenery started to gather in the offending machines, locally known as "musical owls." They got three, which will be destroyed. They raided many places where "owls" had been kept, but failed to find them. "It was notice enough to me when I saw Deputy Chenery look into my window Friday night," said one man. These "musical owls" have been generally kept in places where liquor is supposed to be sold.

CAUSE OF THE CONFLAGRATION.

Manchester, Jan. 26.—The board of fire engineers have come to a decision on the matter of the Kennard block fire, and report that while the evidence will not permit of a definite statement of the cause, in the opinion of the board faulty electric wiring was the cause of the conflagration.

"Isn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen."

TRAGEDY IN BOSTON.

Drunken Husband Beats His Wife To Death.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Bridget Kilroy was beaten to death at her home in East Boston today by her husband—the terrible ending of a family quarrel, provoked, the police say, by her husband, who was crazed by liquor. The husband is under arrest and after sleeping off his debauch will be tried on the charge of murder. Five young children are at the home on Marion street, most of them too young to realize the awful charge against their father. Michael J. Kilroy is a longshoreman, a perfect giant in strength, and a demon when in liquor. According to stories told by neighbors, when he was under the influence of liquor, his violent temper made life a burden for his wife.

NOVELTIES IN SHOPS.

Showering silver gilt hat pins seen in some of the shops cost 69 cents each.

Congress street shop has a pretty assortment of flower pompons in black and colors. These are newer than the feather and silk pompons, and will probably adorn many of the spring hats.

A stylish hat for a child is the usual broad sailor shape, in red satin straw, with smart but plain trimming. Around the crown are several small things of black straw, through which is run wide black satin ribbon, with a large bow resting on the brim in the back. The brim edge is bound with wide black silk braid.

Straw hats for the coming season are seen in increasing variety. The latest novelties in English trimmed hats are severely plain. They are of Milan or Tuscan straw, with a narrow black band and bow set low around the crown.

Others of the new English straw hats in the round, flat shapes, are trimmed with a large black silk bow or pompon, with a white quill run through. They are distinctly smart in effect.

There is seemingly no end to the variety of novelty cotton dress goods. Egyptian tissue is one of the prettiest of the new importations. It comes in wide and narrow stripes, and bears a resemblance of fine dimity, though of a more sheer texture. A 32-inch width sells for 25 cents per yard.

Printed plumetis is another of the dainty imported cotton fabrics. It is somewhat like swiss and is patterned in a variety of pretty colorings. A handsome design is of pink roses on a white ground, with bowknots and streamers in palest blue winding in and out through the flowers.

Two-toned satin ribbon makes up into effective corsage knots and hair bows. It comes in pink faced with white, blue and cream, black and white and many other pretty color effects.

A pretty receptacle for pins is formed of three round boxes of varying heights, covered with blue satin and tied together with ribbon of a corresponding shade. The tallest box is for hatpins, the medium size hold hairpins and the smallest one contains a variety of the ordinary pins. The boxes are hand painted in a flower design, with the name of the contents in gold lettering.

An unusually attractive writing table for the boudoir is done entirely in pyrography in a scroll and tulip design. Across the table in the center a strip of brown suede is fastened with large brass nails. The suede ends in a fringe falling just below the table edge.

A chair to accompany the table is of the spindle variety and is also a pleasing example of burnt woodwork. The seat and back are partly covered with brown suede like that on the table, studded with similar large brass nails.

OUR SUPREMACY IN WEALTH.

Editor of the Herald:—The London Daily Mail Year book for 1902 places the United States at the head of great nations in the matter of wealth. It gives us \$81,750,000,000; United Kingdom, \$59,030,000,000; France, \$48,450,000,000; Germany, \$40,260,000,000, and Russia, \$32,125,000,000, making our

wealth more than that of the United Kingdom and Germany combined. It also shows that our public debt is by far the smallest, namely, \$1,050,000,000. Germany owes nearly three times as much, the United Kingdom over three times, Russia three and one-half times and France nearly six times. The percentages of debt to wealth are: United States, 1.4 per cent.; United Kingdom, six per cent.; Germany, 3.1 per cent.; Russia, 11.1 per cent., and France 12.3 per cent. The percentage figures are startling in our favor. The article further admits that two of the four leading industrial nations began the twentieth century badly from the commercial point of view, namely England and Germany. Our marvelous commercial success under the protective and other republican policies, which began to have effect the day after martyr McKinley's first election in November in 1896, though not legally operative till July, 1897, offered no signs of diminution, but the contrary, while France remained unaffected by the decline and progress elsewhere.

The book under observation also places us at the head of the world's wheat crop, giving us 50,000,000 quarters of eight bushels each; Russia, 12,900,000; France, 38,000,000; India, 30,000,000; United Kingdom, 7,000,000. This shows that our wheat crop is equal to the crops of Russia and France combined, three times that of India, and nearly thirteen times that of the United Kingdom.

The book also admits that the United States is now the world's largest producer of pig iron and steel, and that the United Kingdom has lost ground in this industry. Her product was 2,967,749 tons less in 1900 than in 1899, the total for 1900 being nearly 5,000,000 tons less than ours. We quote the following significant words: "In 1900 we imported more iron and steel than in any previous year, while the United States exported more than ever. The figures of pig iron production are: United States, 13,789,242 tons; United Kingdom, 8,365,70 tons; Germany, 8,434,352 tons; Russia, 2,521,000 tons, and France, 2,041,191 tons. Of steel the production figures are: United States, 19,037,322 tons; United Kingdom, 4,901,654 tons; Germany, 4,239,000 tons; France, 1,621,013 tons, and Russia, 1,191,000 tons." Again we see that in steel we exceed the United Kingdom and Germany combined by 347,278 tons. In spite of these most convincing figures The London Times continues to flatter its doubt of the off-proven assertion that the balance of our trade with the world is in our favor. It says it is only a "commercial balance," but we are satisfied while the "commercial balance" continues on the right side of our national ledger.

Your correspondent is indebted to O. P. Austin, chief of the treasury bureau of statistics, for the figures and quotations embraced in this article.

Very truly yours,
WALTER J. BALLARD,
Schenectady, N. Y. January 22.

MRS. BARROW'S PETITION.

It Will Be Heard at the Next Meeting of Gov. Hill and the Council.

The petition of Mrs. Mary Barrows of Kittery, who has been confined in the Maine state prison for the past eighteen years for assisting in the murder of her husband, was not heard by Gov. Hill and the council on Friday last, the appointed date, owing to the fact that County Attorney Matthews of Berwick was not able to be present in behalf of the state.

Mr. Matthews was attending court in Saco last week and asked to have the hearing postponed on this account. He will vigorously object to Mrs. Barrows being pardoned, as he has already stated that her punishment fits the crime.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Jan. 26.—Tug Nottingham, with large C. R. R. of N. J., No. 11; Port Johnson, coal; schooner Hattie Lewis, York, Boston, brick; schooner Hattie S. Collins, Stonington, Boston, stone; schooner Henry W. Cramp, Newport News, coal; tug International, Philadelphia, Newburyport, with large Glendower and Lincoln, coal, schooner Annie M. Allen, Perth Amboy, coal; schooner Marguerite, Baltimore, coal; steamer Frostburg, Baltimore, Gloucester, with large A. Baltimore, Cape Porpoise, coal; schooner John J. Perry, New York, Rockland, coal; United States lighthouse steamer Geranium, cruising.

TWO GROWING INDUSTRIES.

Enormous Products of Gypsum and Cement Recently.

Among our minor industries, two illustrate very well by their increase the immense growth of the country itself in nearly all directions. These two are the gypsum, and the cement industries. As we learn from the volume of Mineral Resources of the United States for 1900, recently published by the geological survey, the value of the gypsum product for the whole country was 1890 was less than \$600,000 whereas in 1900 it was more than \$1,600,000, this value of the product in 1900 being more than double that of any year prior to 1890. This great growth is due to the increased use of plaster of Paris for wall plasters in modern office buildings, and for the manufacture of staff for temporary buildings. The gypsum plasters are much harder and more durable than the lime plasters. The gypsum is calcined for this purpose, and in 1890 the output of calcined plaster amounted to less than 80,000 short tons, worth a little over \$400,000; in 1900 it amounted to almost 400,000 tons, worth a little over \$1,500,000. In the meantime, with the growth of the production, the price per short ton of calcined plaster declined from \$5.20 in 1890 to \$3.79 in 1900. The amount of gypsum sold crude, and sold after grinding, for wall plaster, has varied from year to year but has rather diminished than increased. Seventeen states and territories, from California to Virginia, and from New York to Texas, produced gypsum in 1900 as in 1890. The imports of gypsum are chiefly from Canada, where it is found very pure and well adapted to the manufacture of plaster of Paris. Most of the gypsum is imported in the crude state. The importation increased from about \$212,000 in 1897 to about \$315,000 in 1900. In the world's production of gypsum, France is first, with more than half of the total product; the United States comes second, and Canada third.

The growth of the Portland cement industry is even more remarkable. As in former years Pennsylvania and New Jersey were, in 1900, the chief seats of the Portland cement industry, and showed the greatest increase in production. Illinois and Michigan were becoming extensive producers, as New York and Ohio were already; Colorado, Indiana, and Texas have established the industry on a substantial basis; and Kansas and Virginia appeared for the first time as producers. Georgia and West Virginia were preparing for production in 1901.

In 1890, sixteen works produced over 32,000 barrels; in 1894, twenty-four works produced over 798,000 barrels; in 1899, thirty-six works produced over 5,600,000 barrels; and in 1900, fifty works produced 8,482,020 barrels, more than the total domestic production and the imports combined in 1899. The average rate of increase from year to year since 1890 has been over forty per cent; it was over fifty per cent from 1893 to 1896. The value of the product in 1900 was \$9,280,525. The imports of Portland cement in 1900 were over 2,300,000 barrels; and it is certainly remarkable that, in spite of the immense growth of the domestic manufacture, the imports should have remained practically constant for the eleven years including 1900. The total consumption of Portland cement in 1900 was over 10,700,000 barrels, more than 3,000,000 barrels greater than it was in 1899. The price fell from \$1.43 per barrel in 1889 to \$1.09 in 1900.

High grade Portland cement is manufactured more cheaply in this country than in Europe, is sold nearly a dollar cheaper per barrel, and stands the test of use better than the imported article. According to the advance sheets of the consular reports, No. 1052, June 3, 1901, Mexico, Central America, Martinique, the Guianas, and Canada appear to present favorable conditions to our manufacturers for the export of the Portland cement from the United States.

This discussion of the cement industry, it is to be observed, takes no note of the production in 1900 of Slag cement to the amount of over 365,000 barrels, valued at about \$275,000; nor of over 8,383,000 barrels of natural rock cement, worth about \$3,729,000. There is a vast field for development in the production of both these cements.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Quartermaster George Sides is away from work on account of sickness. Several new engines of different

types, for steam launches and one large one for a cutter are soon to be built.

The steam railroad people have completed the track work in the basement of the steam engineering machine shop.

All the riveters and a few shipfitters will be compelled to loaf one day each month, so it is said, and a number have started today.

A large crew of granite cutters are getting out the new stone for work on the dry dock in the spring. There are several more cargoes of granite due yet.

The constructing machine shop will shortly be wired for light and will be one of the best lighted buildings in the yard. Thirty-two arc lights will be installed.

A new forging machine for the construction blacksmith shop was taken from the cars on Saturday and put in the shop, the work being done by Hett Bros.

Work on the new dry dock was started again yesterday and a few men put to work in the basin taking out stone, which will be used in the stone crusher which was started on Saturday.

The workmen were disappointed at the rates and guarantee required by the railroad for a train to carry them from Portsmouth to the yard and back. Under the requirements it is their belief that the train will not be accepted, though they are to go at the figures called for, but it is not enough to get them to pledge to insure the running of the train.

The electricians are now engaged in putting in several lights in the new saw mill building.

The new locomotive rides easier on the rails around the curves than it did at first, everything being new it was a cruel job to make much speed around the yard, only in places where it was straight on.

Cornelius Quinn, electrician, is filling the place of Fred Dinsmore of Kittery at the electric light station. Mr. Dinsmore has lately been married and with Mrs. Dinsmore is enjoying a short wedding tour of two weeks.

The new hours of work at the yard, excepting the half hour for dinner, works well, but many of the laborers and workmen would like to see the old time put back again or some arrangement made in regard to more time to eat.

Mr. Seth Hanson of the yards and docks crew is running the new locomotive until the regular engineer is appointed. Mr. Hanson, although a young man, is an experienced engineer having run a locomotive on a road in New York at the age of eighteen years.

The construction and repair crew were paid on Friday night after work and the steam engineering force at meal hour on Saturday, the division having been made on account of the short time for dinner, as the whole force could not be paid at one time unless in the time of the government.

WILL HE SAY NEWBURYPORT?

A man who gave the name of Thomas Coleman was picked up on Market Square on Sunday afternoon by Officers Anderson and Burns and taken to the station house. Coleman was a sight. Besides being good and drunk his face had the appearance of having been used as a punching bag, being badly cut and covered with blood. At the station house he said he had fallen down stairs and received the cuts on his face. He was locked up to sober off and today will be given a chance to tell where he obtained his liquor.

NINETY-TWO YEARS OLD.

Exeter, Jan. 27.—Nathaniel S. Locke, the oldest citizen of Hampton, is ninety-two today. He comes of a long-lived race, his father having attained the age of eight-nine and his great grandfather of eighty-seven. Age has impaired his hearing and his sight has of late nearly failed. Otherwise he would still be able to direct the management of his farm. Mrs. Locke, with whom he has lived for more than sixty-two years, is now critically sick, and the anniversary was consequently passed unobserved.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The Children's Home has received the following gifts:
Howard Benevolent society (five months), \$40.00
Proceeds of book little party, \$50.00
H. H. LANGDON, Treasurer.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Report of Trade and Business for Last Seven Days.

New York, Jan. 26. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade yesterday said:

Little of a novel nature has developed in the business or financial situation during the past week. Conditions of the preceding week were accentuated as a rule, active manufacturing plants becoming still more busily engaged, while the downward tendency of prices was not checked. Retail trade is of immense volume, and jobbers have immense strong orders to fill. Western cities send the most satisfactory returns, but nearly all sections are enjoying wholesome activity, even the south showing evidence of improvement.

Wages were voluntarily advanced at a number of manufacturing plants, hours reduced at others, and aside from the teamsters' strike at Boston, there were few labor controversies, while skilled workmen are in greater demand than supply.

Conditions in the iron and steel industry are shown by the record-breaking production at many plants, and rapid increase of facilities at others. Structural mills are equally well equipped. Despite the pressure for nearly all steel products and pig iron there is no tendency to force quotations, but rather a stubborn resistance to every upward movement. Textile markets are quiet, both buyers and sellers showing a disposition to wait, although representatives of the jobbing trade are most favorable, except at some southern points. Cotton mills are busy, as a rule, but uncertainty as to the future of the raw material tends to unsettle prices. Specialties have been put on the market with a fair degree of success. Heavy goods for China are in better inquiry, although the views of sellers are still above prices offered. Home buying of the yarn goods increases.

Print cloths are nominally three cents, and scarce for near delivery. Woolen linens opened at slightly lower figures than a year ago, which was natural in view of cost of raw material. Last year, however, the opening figures were not productive of much business, and subsequently reductions occurred. A repetition of this action is not expected in 1902. Raw wool is strengthened by the higher secured at the London sale.

Footwear holds firmly to the advance reported last week, with only a moderate volume of business. Jobbers who insist on former quotations secure the goods, but with a corresponding loss in quality. New England shops are well employed on old orders, shipments from Boston continuing to exceed the lateral movement of last year. Local manufacturers are less active, but jobbers are busy making out large deliveries of spring goods to out-of-town customers. Sole leather is firm with stocks low, but some other varieties are slightly easier.

Hesitation in general in the markets for staple products. Meats have weakened, especially lard, and dairy products are also less inflated. Eggs declined sharply but partially recovered. Cotton is not receiving the support anticipated, reports of exhausted stocks on plantations being refuted by undiminished receipts.

Failures for the week numbered 301 in the United States, against 306 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 46 last year.

MADE A NEAT SUM.

On Saturday evening, the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church, who held a rummage sale in a store on Daniel street three days of last week, held an auction sale of the goods that were left over. The ladies have worked hard at the sale and have earned a neat sum which will be used for the new church fund.

IN CATHOLIC CIRCLES.

The season of Lent is fast approaching. Wednesday will be the festival of St. Francis of Sales. Next Sunday will be the feast of the purification. On this day all the candles that are used in the church are blessed.

Buy and Try a Box Tonight.

While you think of it, go buy and try a box of *Cajacore Candy*. It's a healthy, ideal laxative, tonight. You'll never regret it. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, etc.

NIAGARA IN WINTER

FORMATION OF THE ICE BRIDGE BELOW THE CATACT.

This season's spectacle of Surpassing Grandeur—How the Bridge Is Utilized For Profit—Mighty Ice Columns and Huge Icicles.

Sublime and impressive at all times, the falls of Niagara in winter present an especially splendid spectacle. The mammoth masses of ice are formed and put together in wonderful array, and all surrounding objects are coated with the frozen spray as with crystal. Strange shapes of glistening ice arise, all very beautiful and grandly sublime. Nearly every year an ice bridge forms in the gorge below the falls, and this winter has proved no exception. It extends from the steel arch bridge to the American falls, and its surface is rough, rugged and much similar in appearance to those that have preceded it.

When the first adventurous spirits had crossed the bridge this year and pronounced it strong and firm, the winter festivals of Niagara began. Shanties were built on the ice for the sale of liquid and solid refreshments, and natives and visitors thronged there to gaze upon the wondrous ice formations above, around and below them and hearken to the roar of the mighty flood that plunges forever on its irresistible way.

It is customary for residents of Niagara to aver each winter that the frost scenery surpasses anything of the kind ever seen before, and this season is no exception to the rule. Never before were there such wonderful ice mounds, according to old timers, never such colossal icicles, such fairy towers over the trees. And the stranger who has never before beheld the marvelous sight can readily believe that the present show is unsurpassed and unsurpassable.

The bridge over the gorge is not arched or raised, but merely a great floor of impacted ice which has come over the falls and lodged in the smooth water between the foot of the falls and the head of Whirlpool rapids. Sometimes this bridge lasts for weeks, and again it passes out in a night, but the experts say the present formation will probably remain a month or more. Since the bridge is formed by impacted masses and not by surface freezing, it



ICE BRIDGE, FOOT OF AMERICAN FALLS. Is usually exceedingly rough. The bridge of this winter is said by those familiar with previous ones to be of smoother surface than usual, but of great strength and solidity.

The ice which composes these bridges is frequently more than fifty feet in thickness. Great crevasses opening suddenly or closing under tremendous pressure make huge ridges and upheavals, piling immense blocks one upon the other and in the greatest confusion. When the whole mass takes a notion to start down stream, the crash and roar of rushing ice and rushing water is appalling. There is always, however, preliminary indications of this movement, and few if any fatal accidents are recorded as having been due to the breaking up of the bridge.

Huge mounds of ice have formed this winter at the foot of the falls, and the cascade on the American side a few days ago was almost hidden by a great white apron of ice which hung from the brink and fell to the summit of the great icy mountains below.

On the Canadian side a more comprehensive view of the whole picture could be seen and also a view of the icefalls at Table Rock. Here was a magnificent colonnade of purest white which studs the pathway under the receding rock. Some of the columns are five feet in diameter and seventy-five to eighty feet high.

But the description of Niagara falls in winter is very much like another, its beauties each succeeding year are so nearly similar that it is like the rehearsing of an old story to recount them. The scene must be visited in order to have a true conception of the splendid spectacle afforded by the action of the great king on the stupendous cataclysm.

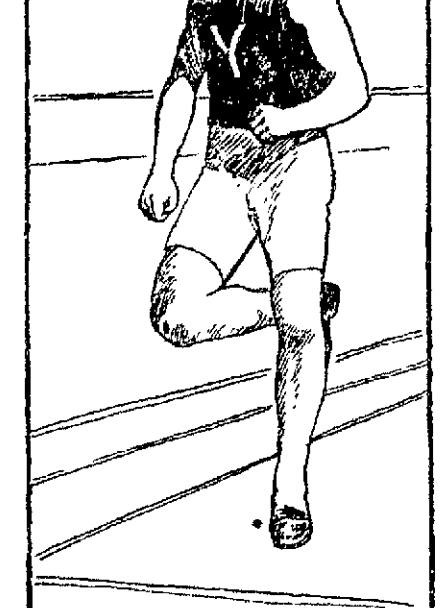
Another interesting feature of Niagara in winter is the beautiful effects produced by the congelation of the mists on trees and shrubs in the neighborhood of the falls. Every trunk and twig is covered with shining crystal, and frequently trees are broken down by weight of the accumulation. Niagara at this season offers every inducement to lovers of winter scenery.

SEASON FOR COLLEGE TRACK ATHLETICS.

Eastern and Western Teams Putting in Busy Days of Preparation.

College track athletes are just now in the midst of their winter training, and they must train diligently, too, for the days are rapidly approaching when they must line up in competition with rivals covetous of championship banners and medals.

The indoor track season which is about to open is a splendid means of preparing for the more important events held outdoors when the mild spring temperatures arrive. Every college in the country with any claims to



N. H. HARRIS, YALE TRACK CAPTAIN. A position in the sporting world mandating considerable interest in the annual formation of track teams, and the coming season promises to exceed in activity many of those of the past.

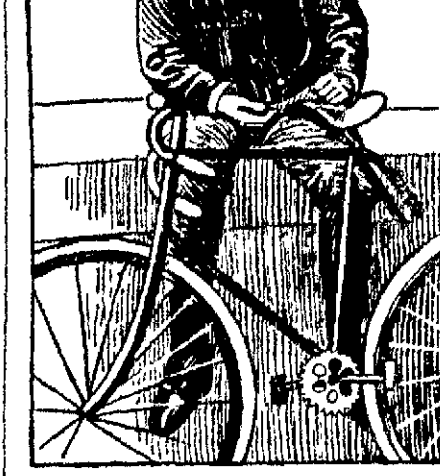
Captains and coaches in the western universities are particularly sanguine as to the outcome of the year's work. The universities of Chicago, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan and California have all members of last year's teams to place partial dependence on, and the freshman classes are reported to most cases to have trained out fairly well. Careful trainers and captains always give thorough try outs to every new candidate for track honors, for they never know at what moment they may discover a sensational "find."

Eastern colleges are all agog with track talk. They are strongly ambitious to outdo their creditable exploits of the past, and, while many deep disappointments are sure to follow, a feeling of confidence will always be beneficial. At Yale prospects are encouraging. While graduation has removed many good men, their places have been filled by winners of competitive tests, and Captain N. H. Harris is justified in sounding a note of warning to his comrades. The relay team appears to have suffered least of any. Of last year's squad W. D. Waldron, D. O. Franchot and B. G. Teel remain, and they are consistent performers.

Cornell, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, University of Pennsylvania, etc. have entered contestants in most of the open events scheduled for the ensuing three or four months, and these carnivals will give enthusiastic undergraduates an opportunity to get their cheering machinery in working order for the coming and baseball seasons.

Pennsylvania's hopes are largely based on the work of Dr. J. K. Shell, the new athletic trainer. Dr. Shell has had wide experience in preparing track candidates, and the Quaker authorities expect him to duplicate the successful results obtained by Mike Murphy when he had charge of the representatives of the red and blue. Track Captain Westney is an able man and is of considerable assistance to Dr. Shell. The latter has become very popular with the boys and in addition to his value as a track mentor is a very good football coach.

Captain Willis has divided the Harvard students into four squads, and



DR. J. K. SHELL, PENN'S ATHLETIC TRAINER. After the preliminary light work is finished he will start them in on the heavier "stunts." John Graham is again acting as head trainer at Cambridge and in co-operation with Willis, who is one of the best hurdlers in the college world, should experience no great difficulty in obtaining satisfactory results.

MERE MEN.

Senator Frye of Maine and Senator Chandler of New Hampshire are both total abstainers.

Henry Asquith, M. P., former home secretary, is making a handsome income of £7,000 or £8,000 a year at his law practice.

A. J. Parker of Leominster, Mass., claims to be the first man who received rations from Clara Barton. This was in a southern hospital during the civil war.

Paderewski, the pianist, is a devotee of physical culture. It is not that he wishes to be made stouter or thinner, but has pure pleasure in the performance of feats of strength.

For the first time in fifty-three years Major Lucius Shide has just failed to lead the grand march in the Boston National Lancers' annual party for children. Feeble health kept him away.

Lord Roberts makes no secret of the fact that years ago his great march from Kabul to Kandahar was foretold to him by a fortune teller and that he was so impressed at the time that he had full faith in the prophecy.

Sir Alfred L. Jones of Liverpool is the largest individual shipowner in Great Britain, his firm's tonnage now amounting to over 400,000. He is a bachelor of fifty-five and began life at the lowest rung of the ladder.

Thomas A. Walker, a wealthy Hardin county (Pa.) stockman, landed in New York city in 1838 with but 21 cents and still possesses the identical 21 cents, which he will retain as a valuable heirloom for his children's children.

Stuart Robson, the actor, was once a page in the United States senate, his appointment having been due to the efforts of such distinguished senators as John C. Calhoun, Jefferson Davis, Henry Clay, Robert Toombs and Alexander Stephens.

Reginald Claypole Vanderbilt, fourth and youngest son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, attained his majority recently and under the provisions of his father's will came into absolute possession of a sum approximating \$7,500,000. This legacy was independent of a trust fund of \$20,000,000 in which the young man has a quarter interest for life.

BETWEEN HEATS.

T. L. Quinby has succeeded Frank G. Hall as treasurer of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' association.

Young King, brother of Bingen, 2,000, owned by Charles Whittemore, South Natick, Mass., is dead. He was five years old.

It is said that Crescens, 2,024, despite his long and arduous season's work, weighs twenty-five pounds more than he did last August.

John A. McKerron may be campaigning next season, but not until after he has made his endeavor to win the Boston cup for the third time.

Amis, 2,235, by Onward, will be raced on the snow at Toledo, O., this winter by John Casper. George H. Ketchum owns her and will breed her to Crescens.

E. J. Tranger of Buffalo and Trainer W. L. Snow of Hornesville, N. Y., both well known horse men are soon coming in California. It is reported that they are looking for racing material for 1902.

The trotter Astor, by Alcantara, Jr., is said to have trotted a trial half at Le Mars, Ia., in 1:05. He will be campaigned through the Great Western circuit next season by W. J. Conley, Jr., of Elk Point, S. D.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

The University of Berlin is to be rebuilt, and a new site has already been chosen.

The average monthly salaries of men teachers in Illinois is \$61.69 and of women \$53.51.

The attorney general of Minnesota has ruled that the use of the Lord's Prayer in the public schools of that state is unconstitutional. This ruling is based on the following: "Nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship."

The Rev. L. E. Holden, president of the University of Wooster, O., which was recently burned, announces that a well known millionaire has promised to contribute \$100,000 toward the rebuilding of the institution provided that \$40,000 shall be raised in Wooster and \$100,000 from outside sources.

THE BLACK DRAGON.

No doubt the emperor of China might have enjoyed that return to Peking very highly if he could only have lost the empress dowager somewhere on the road.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Probably there never was before in the history of the world so melancholy a "triumphal return" of a ruler to his capital as that which has just been executed by his majesty of China. So far as the empress dowager and her advisers are concerned, they are not proper objects for sympathy.—New York Times.

CONGRESSIONAL CUTS.

A large flow of language will of course have to subside before the water can be turned on in the isthmian canal.—Washington Star.

If the country could get a better grade of senators and congressmen by paying more for them, it would be true economy to increase the price.—Philadelphia Ledger.

E. W. Brown

This is the only box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Roman Emperors.

The first fourteen Roman emperors all shaved their faces clean. There is a bust representing Nero with a beard, but it is not believed to be authentic.

Art in Italy.

There is a very strict law in Italy against the export of works of art, and a member of the royal family even could not sell or give away a picture or statue, ornamental piece or pillar from a palace without the consent of the authorities.

A Nati Violin.

The German peasantry have a curious instrument called the nagel-geige, or nail violin. It is a circular frame of wood in which are set sixty or seventy iron pins, played with a bow.

His Big Thumb.

Maximilian, the Roman emperor, was over eight feet high and could wear his wife's bracelet as a thumb ring.

Hill of Calvary.

The hill near Jerusalem where the crucifixion of Jesus occurred is formed of limestone. The shores of the Dead sea are lined with pumice stone, showered out of some volcano that destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, which cities finally sank beneath the waters of the Dead sea.

Peru's Mines.

Peru holds the record as a mining country. She has 2,500 mines, from which 70,000 workmen dig gold, silver, sulphur, coal, phosphates, quicksilver, borax, copper and lead.

London Hotels.

During a busy time the twenty leading hotels in London accommodate about 18,400 guests every night.

Orange Salad.

Oranges and lettuce make a delicious salad. Peel a couple of fine, large California or Florida oranges, cut through the center after peeling, then cut in quarters. Arrange in a salad bowl with a border of crisp lettuce leaves and serve ice cold with French dressing.

Pole Star.

The present pole star is the one called Alpha, in the constellation Ursa Minor. It has been the world's pole star for nearly 2,000 years.

Coloring Plaster Casts.

In coloring plaster casts dark chrome green gives the blue green shade seen so frequently on casts colored in imitation of antique green bronze. A dark dull green is made by mixing chrome green and chrome yellow.

New Potatoes.

A new potato contains 80 per cent of water.

Iron and Rust.

Iron articles can be prevented from rusting by first warming them until sufficiently hot to burn when touched and then rubbing them with clean white wax. After doing this hold them again to the fire until they have absorbed the wax and finish by rubbing with a piece of serge or rough woolen.

Boiling Meat.

Don't boil meat at a gallop. Boil five minutes, then cook it at a temperature of 100 degrees F.

To Sweeten Rancid Butter.

Melt the butter and skim it; then put into it a piece of well toasted but not burned bread. In a few moments the butter will lose its offensive taste and smell, which the toast has absorbed.

Gas in Theaters.

The first theater in this country to be lighted with gas was a theater in Philadelphia, which put in gas pipes in 1810.

A Letter Calculation.

It is calculated that it would take one typist 3,700 years of working time to write "Dear sir" and "Yours very truly" to all the letters posted and written in one year.

Butter and Sugar.

The butter will blend more readily with the sugar if you first seal the bowl in which these ingredients are to be creamed for cake.

New Mexico's Sheep.

New Mexico is a great sheep country. There is but one other state or territory which exceeds it in sheep raising. That is Utah, where there are 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 sheep. New Mexico has about 6,000,000.

Polo.

Polo is probably the oldest athletic sports. It has been traced to 600 B. C.

Look Before You Enter.

In a village in the Cotswolds it is the custom to place a small mirror on the front door under the knocker, in which the visitor may examine his appearance before entering.

Exposed Metal Work.

To prevent exposed metal work from rusting grind to an impalpable powder one part of graphite, four parts lead sulphide and one part zinc sulphate. To this add gradually, while stirring, fifteen parts boiling linseed oil varnish. Apply with a brush.

Lemonade.

The juice of a lemon in hot water on awakening in the morning is an excellent liver corrective, and for stout women it is better than any antifat medicine ever invented.

A Child's View.

A little boy woke very early in the morning, as little boys will. As the time to vote was approaching and as the little boy was much interested in the presidential election, he began an earnest conversation with his mother, who was his dictionary, his Bible and all his unstudied textbooks.

"What man will you vote for, mamma?" he asked.

"I can't vote, Paul," replied his mother.

"Why can't you vote?"

"Because I am only a woman, and the men won't allow the women to vote."

The little boy was very wide awake and very angry. Although there was nothing in his mind nobler than a man, he purposed to do some pretty bad things in general to men. After awhile he said:

"Tell me some of the reasons why women can't vote, mamma."

"There aren't any good reasons," said mamma.

"Well, tell me some of the bad reasons," he persisted.

Here the conversation ended. I fancy the mother concluded the child's mind was too free from prejudice for any reasons, good or bad, to appear to him logical.—Woman's Journal.

The Fashionable Fan.

The newest fan is a revival of the old time Watteau model and is very small. The designs painted on satin, silk, gauze and lace are the more expensive, but even those on the cheaper fans are often exquisite. The fan has the scene with the figures and flower gardens, green trees and tinted skies painted on its face and the clouds, trees and greenward reproduced on the back, only omitting the figure and flower beds.

Then there is another model—a tiny Watteau miniature set in the midst of most exquisite sprays of mimosa, clusters of violets, with here and there a dainty colored butterfly or a bespangled bird.

An empire fan in one of the shops was of black, red, white or dark green gauze, with lace figures and designs over it, outlined with tiny spangles which caught the reflection of the lights and threw out iridescent rays as the fan was waved to and fro.

Most costly of all are the wicker affairs of honiton with a plain medallion in the center, upon which is exquisitely painted a Watteau scene.

The Sewing Apron Again.

The sewing apron is not new, but it is undergoing a decided revival just at present.

It is made of any strong material, and, unlike the chafin dish apron, it is made straight and plain and gathered into a plain, narrow band.

The apron itself is cut long enough to reach almost to the hem of the gown. Then it is turned up straight across just about level with the knees, as though for a very deep hem, from nine to ten inches deep. The turned up portion is hemmed before being folded, however, and the big, wide pocket thus formed is stitched up and down so as to form four or five deep, rather narrow pockets instead of one.

These pockets are for scissors, threads, patterns, cuttings, and so on. All the varied impedimenta and paraphernalia of either hand or machine sewing are thus kept handily about one.

The sewing apron may be trimmed in a variety of ways, but is usually left plain, its object being use rather than beauty.

A Progressive Club.

The Fortnightly Musical club of Cleveland, which will be the hostess the first week in May of the National Federation of Musical Clubs at its second biennial musical festival, is one of the most flourishing clubs of its kind in the country. The total list of associate and active members is close upon 700, making the club one of the largest musical clubs in the United States.

From the first its promoters have worked for a high standard, and to become an active member it is necessary to pass a difficult and exacting examination. Six years ago the club brought to Cleveland a fine violinist, whom it has since kept there at a good salary. By this means the whole city has benefited, as, through the club's courtesy in contributing its violinist, a string quartet of wide reputation was completed in Cleveland. The president of the club is Mrs. J. H. Webster, an accomplished musician and a notably able executive officer. Mrs. Webster is the head of the local board for the reception of the biennial visitors.

Lady Paunceforte's Portrait.

A handsome portrait of Lady Paunceforte, wife of the British ambassador, has just been completed by the celebrated English artist, Mr. Henry Floyd, who came to this country a few years ago after many years of study under the best masters in Paris. The portrait was painted in the embassy on Connecticut avenue and has only been privately exhibited. It is graceful in pose, natural in attitude and harmonious in composition. The color scheme is restrained and eminently suited to the subject, while the flesh tones are remarkable for their purity. The face is dignified in expression and is an excellent likeness of Lady Paunceforte.

The costume portrayed is a white satin dress, which is interesting to know, was worn by her ladyship at one of the last drawing rooms of her late majesty, Queen Victoria.

Aids to Housekeeping.

A new type of apartment house is growing popular in Chicago. It provides also common kitchen for the whole building and a movable pantry so heated that dishes can be served hot to the different apartments. This does away with the smells likely to pervade flats when each has its kitchen.

CROWN POINTS.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands has sent a doll dressed by herself in Dutch national costume to a bazaar to be held in Lisbon in behalf of the children of the Boer refugees in Portugal.

"Carmen Sylva"—Elizabeth, queen of Roumania—is a most industrious royal lady. She rises at 5 o'clock, wields the pen until breakfast, after which she devotes herself to her duties as consort of a king.

In Paris they believe the real reason for the sudden departure of the crown prince of Germany on a sea trip was not his ill health, but the fact that he had been going the pace and had over-spent his allowance to the extent of some \$20,000.

Before the Empress Frederick's coffin was finally closed all the love letters she received from her late husband, the Emperor Frederick, together with his last written messages inscribed after he had lost his power of speech, were placed in the coffin over her heart.

By way of commemorating the birth of the little Princess Yolanda Margherita, the daughter of the king and queen of Italy and granddaughter of the Dowager Queen Margherita, Professor Zupetti recently published a historical sketch of the nineteen Margheritas of the house of Savoy.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Silk petticoats for wear during the cold weather are lined with albatross in pretty shades.

The most delicate and becoming face veil for mourning wear is formed of brussels net, with a hemstitched border or craped band.

Some very handsome street costumes in the fashionable Russian green and deep rich sapphire blue shades are seen in full finished tailor cloth.

For the Louis XIV. coats, which have met with special favor for day and evening wear, dovered and striped silks answer best.

Initial stockings are among the prettiest of fine stockings. There is a diamond of network introduced into the instep of the stockings, and upon this is the initial.

Ponina, or horseshoe, is included in the fashionable furs, and prepared according to the latest process it resembles satin or panne and combines admirably with the fine face cloths that are so much worn this season.

The newest tailor gowns designed for early spring wear are very much on the lines of those worn last autumn, but almost without exception the coats have no collars and are very closely fitted—that is, giving a straight front effect, but having the side darts curved exactly to the figure.

CURTAIN CALLS.

The part of John Storm in "The Christian" fits Ed Morgan like a glove. Arthur Forrest has resigned from the Daniel Frohman stock company. Eugene Ormonde succeeds him.

Mme. Janauschek, who is at Saratoga, is reported to be slowly improving in health. Her eyes trouble her greatly.

Durand's Riding academy in New York has been leased to Maximilian E. Elias, who will turn it into a circus and hippodrome on the European plan. Ezra Kendall is making desperate efforts to make the monologists who pirate his witticisms stop the practice. All monologues are now being copyrighted.

De Lar's "Messaline" is under rehearsal by Mr. Maurice Grau's opera company and will be produced for the first time in this country within a few weeks.

PULPIT AND PEW.

About forty bartenders attended services in a Cleveland church on a recent Sunday by invitation.

Mrs. Seton, for many years pastor of St. Joseph's church in Jersey City, has sailed for Italy. He will spend the remainder of his days in Rome.

The lesson drawn by the Rev. G. W. Torbush, a Methodist clergyman of Pittsburg, from the success of the play "Ben-Hur" is that Christian theaters should be endowed by Christian men and women and supported by the church and run even at a loss.

Rev. Philip Markham Kerridge of Providence, R. I., has accepted the invitation of Bishop Potter to become vicar of the pro-cathedral in New York as successor of the Rev. Robert L. Paddock, who has assumed the pastorate of the Church of the Holy Apostles.

CONGRESSIONAL CUTS.

The treasury surplus is shivering with excusable apprehension.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't worry. There have been fifty-six other congresses, and the country still lives.—St. Louis City Journal.

It is too soon to begin worrying about the excessive money in the treasury. Wait until congress adjourns; then, unless all signs fail, there will be little to worry about.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE NEW YEAR.

Be sure and write it with a 2.—New York World.

In case of doubt stay sworn off.—Hartford Post.

Let us hope the coming year may be free from courts of inquiry.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It is entirely in order for everybody to buckle down to business now and make 1902 beat even the big record of 1901.—Pittsburg Gazette.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

CHILDREN OF SIBERIA.

Few Toys and Much Work, but They Have Some Pleasures.

There are many thousands of Russian children living with their parents in the little villages which dot the vast steppes of Siberia or line the banks of the great rivers at intervals of 20 or 30 versts (a verst is two-thirds of a mile). Many of them are the children of emigrants who have been but lately settled there and can remember something of the Russian homes that they have left so far behind. Many more were born on the steppes and know of nothing different.

The life of these children would seem very dreary to us, but they are quite happy and contented. Many of them die at an early age because of the rigorous climate. They have almost no



SIBERIAN CHILDREN AT PLAY.

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 22, 1884.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

MONDAY, JAN. 27, 1902.

There will be high times in St. Louis when the flying machine part of its exhibition begins operations.

Uncle Sam accepts with pleasure all these arduous notes of friendship from the concert of European powers.

Richard Croker cannot claim to have turned over the Tammany machine to his successor in the best possible shape.

Evidently the Parkhurst Society of New York has got so used to throwing things at the mayor that it can't break itself of the habit.

The senate can be depended upon not to let the bathman canal go through precipitately. The risk is entirely in the opposite direction.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is not suffering with so acute an attack of popularity as to render him liable to be charged with being a demagogue.

Queen Liliuokalani should not get into the habit of haunting Washington in the hope that congress is going to do something for her especial benefit.

Possibly some "Uncle Tom" company was so indiscreet as to spring one of those forty-year-old little Evas on the Kentucky Daughters of the Confederacy.

American millionaires who go to Monte Carlo may hereafter be requested by the management to bring their purses only and leave their card cases at home.

In some cases the editors who get up the literature supposed to be especially adapted to women evidently do not subscribe to any theories of superior feminine intelligence.

The people who occupy themselves with an effort to show that war with Germany is inevitable, will have to suspend operations until the enthusiasm in welcoming Prince Henry has subsided.

If the Filipinos ever come to a thorough understanding of the manner in which Aguinaldo has interfered with their prospects, he will be more anxious to get to the United States than ever.

The Shakespeare-bacon controversy is with us once more. Let it thrive. It can be utilized as an exhaust for superfluous energy; and no one will have the temerity to ask congress to devote valuable time to it.

It is rumored that anarchists contemplate some demonstration in the occasion of Prince Henry's visit. The rumor is probably without foundation. The best that anarchists could hope for is to be let alone.

General Kitchener when he started for South Africa was expected to end the fighting very soon. Fortunately for the English however, Kitchener's prominence depended largely on his reputation for bulldog persistence.

A prominent actress has just sold, for \$30,000, a piece of property which cost her only \$2,000. She is congratulating herself on the fact that this is one enterprise in which she did not have to share profits with the theatrical trusts.

Minkler Wu's official position compels him to protest vigorously against Chinese exclusion. But so close and intelligent student of the American people as he has been could scarcely fail to perceive the futility of his own arguments.

Speaker Henderson takes an outspoken and eminently sensible attitude toward the request of some misled republicans of Iowa for tariff reduction. The case with which names can be secured to a petition for almost anything is familiar. But the speaker reasons with the signers of this document from Iowa in convincing fashion, that should command attention in other states where the enemies of protection may have put similar petitions into circulation. He points out, as Chairman Payne, Mr. Dalzell and other members of the ways and means committee have done, that to undertake a general revision of the tariff would "put a serious check upon the country," at a time when it is in "an unparalleled prosperous condition." He admits, what "no sane man will deny," that some reductions in duties could be wisely made. That could be said of any system of schedules, at almost any period of their operations. But the speaker stands squarely with the president in opposing a general revision, with consequent business paralysis.

There is practically no opposition to the proposal to give the widow of President McKinley a pension which will afford her an adequate, if modest, means of living, independent of the rather meagre income that she may be expected to derive from the estate her husband left her. Such a pension is a perfectly reasonable acknowledgment of the immense service which William McKinley rendered to the nation, and a proper token of the real affection which the American people entertain toward this faithful and excellent lady, long the type and representative of American womanhood. The proposition to pension her should not be mixed up with any other case. It should rest upon the sentiment that inspires it, purely and simply. Granting the pension will be an act that the American people will take pleasure in, and one in which it will do itself honor, as well as Mrs. McKinley. Congress has already extended to Mrs. McKinley the privilege of franking her mail matter. This is a small matter, but it is a pleasant compliment rather than a public honor. The larger and worthier tribute should be paid. The bill to pension Mrs. McKinley is now on the calendar of the house of representatives, having passed the senate. Next Wednesday, the 29th, the birthday of the late president, will be marked in Washington and all over the country with observances proper to it and expressive of the public sense of obligation to the great man whose life was sacrificed last September. Would it not be well that the pension bill should be taken up by unanimous consent, and passed and signed on or before that anniversary?

The appearance of the storm on Sunday evening reminded one of March more than of January.

HARMLESS AS MILK

Look out what you put into the child's stomach! Children are especially sensitive to the action of medicine. But you need never fear Scott's Emulsion. That is one reason why it is so popular as a children's medicine.

"As harmless as milk"—that is saying a good deal. But we may go even further and say that Scott's Emulsion will stay on the child's stomach when milk will not.

A little added to the milk in baby's bottle and a little after meals for older children is just the right thing for the weak and sickly ones.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and life will be a joy. The only safe, certain, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY
Please write to us, enclosing a 3-cent stamp, for a free sample of our good Cascarets. Write for free sample, and booklet. Health. Address: STERILIZED CASCARETS COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

Notes About and Clippings From the Leading Publications.

Modesty.
"It is the naked Truth," said he. She answered, "Never mind; It will not shock my modesty. So long as Love is blind." February Smart Set.

Doubleday, Page & Co. will shortly publish "The Colonials," by Allen French, an historical novel of the Great Lakes and Boston of the time of the Tea Party, the Battle of Lexington and the Siege. The story opens on the shores of Lake Huron, and introduces Alice Tudor, the daughter of a London merchant trading in Montreal, who has been kidnapped by the Indians and adopted by Aneeb, chief of the Pottawatomes. Later the scene shifts to Boston, the home of the young hero who is an ardent patriot associated with Dr. Warren, Samuel Adams, General Knox. General Putnam and other historical characters who enter the story. The publishers announce the novel as one of considerable literary importance.

A list of the best books for 1901 for general reading, should include Markham's "Lincoln," Riley's "Farm To A Wife," in poetry; Mary Hartwell Catherwood's "Lazarre," in fiction; Scudder's "James Russell Lowell," in biography; Lyman Abbott's "The Rights of Man," in economics; in nature study, Mr. Sharp's "Wild Life Near Home."—Frank Putnam in the February "National."

An article which will prove of the widest interest to all those engaged in teaching or who may be interested in education, is one in the January Cosmopolitan by Elisha Benjamin Andrews, ex-president of Brown University, who for the first time, is in a leading magazine, has had the courage to show the great evils resulting from the private contract school book system—educational officials corrupted, school books often the poorest selected, and the prices paid by the children themselves of the highest—an annual tax going up into the millions which could be very easily avoided if the proper organizations were brought into this effort.

Astonishing advances have been made lately in the art of photographing flowers, trees and fruit. A professional in this kind of work which he loves because he loves nature intimately and studies her with keenly trained powers of observation is Mr. J. Horace McFarland. Charming specimens of this kind of photographing accompany his article on the "Flowers of Late Autumn" in the January Magazine Number of The Outlook.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for February is advertised as "an old name, but a new Magazine," and nothing could be more literally true. From the first page to the last the Magazine is thoroughly modern, and both in the character of its reading matter and of its illustrations, printed in colors and in black and white, it is in the running with the most expensive magazines.

In the early spring, McClure, Phillips & Co. will publish in book William White's "Political Portraits." The book will contain the studies of Roosevelt, Croker, Cleveland, Platt, and all the rest of those masterfully trenchant sketches which have made the author's name known throughout the country wide.

"The Superintendent and the Baby" is the title of a clever short story by Edwin J. Sabine which will appear in the Woman's Home Companion for February. It will be quaintly illustrated by Fannie Y. Cory.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the author of "Hugh Wynne" has written for the Century Magazine a group of very short stories, a page or two in length, each a sort of flash-light upon some phase of life. The first of these, "A Man and a Woman," is to appear in the February number.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Mr. Smith and Cy's Feet.

It is sad to read in the congressional proceedings about Smith of Michigan appealing to the speaker to compel Cy Sullyway of New Hampshire to take his feet off his desk. Cy is tall, but he ought to find room for his feet on the floor.—Boston Herald.

They Would Bring Their Hammers. A New York woman has sued a man for \$2,000 for a kiss and embrace obtained from her by force. If she gets this sum she can earn a large salary at a dime museum. How the women would rush to see one of the sex whose charms are so tempting.—Boston Traveler.

Catarrh, an excessive secretion from an inflamed mucous membrane, is radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

December Receipts Show A Decrease Compared With Previous Year.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that during the month of December the total receipts were \$22,812,915, a decrease as compared with the corresponding month in 1900 of \$2,399,231. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, \$11,520,957; increase, \$146,542; tobacco, \$4,303,496; decrease, \$715,573; fermented liquors, \$4,735,054; decrease, \$509,835; oleomargarine, \$223,119; increase, \$13,306. Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated, \$56,227; increase, \$28,344. Miscellaneous, \$1,974,059; decrease, \$1,362,017.

For the last six months of the calendar year ended December 31, 1901, the total receipts from all sources are shown to have been \$143,467,310, a decrease as compared with the corresponding period in 1900 of \$13,024,624. The total receipts from the two war revenue acts only from June 13, 1898, to December 31, 1901, were \$352,912,961.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following naval orders have been issued.

Lieutenant-Commander L. Young has been ordered to the Washington navy yard for instruction in ordnance. Assistant Surgeon E. G. Parker to the Pensacola, relieving Assistant Surgeon U. R. Webb, who is ordered to the Asiatic station.

Lieut. H. H. Whittlesby from the New York to the Brooklyn.

Ensigns G. W. Walker from the Monmouth and G. Chase from the General Alava to the Brooklyn.

Commander J. K. Cogswell from the Isla de Luzon to the Mare island hospital for treatment.

Commander D. D. V. Stuart from the Cavite station to command of the Isla de Luzon.

Lieuts. W. H. McGrann and L. B. Jones from the Brooklyn to the New York and General Alava, respectively. Carpenter M. B. Pollock to the New York navy yard.

CITY BRIEFS.

The government buoy boat Germania tied up at Jones' wharf on Sunday.

The new addition being erected by the Portsmouth Brewing company is nearly completed.

There were many skaters on the ponds on Sunday. The ice was in good condition for the sport.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

A party of local business men returned from a fishing trip on Lake Winnepesaukee on Saturday and reported fish in abundance.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

The German law forbids teachers in the school to pull the ears of their pupils. Many cases of deafness have been shown to have resulted from such punishment.

Dr. William Harper of the University of Chicago has accepted the offer to become director of universal educational congresses at the world's fair in St. Louis.

Previous practice of the fire drill enabled the teachers in a school in Cleveland, O., in which a fire broke out, to empty the building of 900 pupils in a minute and a half without one being injured. The children left their hats, coats and wraps behind.

Xenophon de Kalamitiano, nineteen years of age, a native of St. Petersburg, has been made a professor in the modern language department of the University of Chicago, where he will fill the chair of Russian language. Kalamitiano will give the first course in Russian ever offered at the university.

FEMININE CHAT.

The government of Finland has appointed its first female architect. Her name is B. Nyberg.

The widow of Charles B. Lawborn, who died in New York the other day, is the daughter of Bayard Taylor, the poet and author.

Mrs. E. Burd Grubb of Edgewater Park, N. J., has had conferred upon her by the queen of Spain the order of No. de Ladies of Marie Louise, an order which no American woman has ever before enjoyed.

Miss Lillian Marks, who labored in the famine districts of India for several years, is in this country for the purpose of securing funds for the 500 orphans left in her care by the ravages of the famine.

Mme. Wu Ting Fang's mode of travel is interesting and odd. She goes in a push chair made in this country and looking in some respects a good deal like the wheeled chairs in general use, only vastly more expensive.

Cecil Morand, a seamstress, has been awarded the one thousand francs "prize of virtue" by the French academy. She is a dwarf and lame, yet from the age of thirteen she has supported a paralyzed father, a sick mother and ten brothers and sisters.

BEST MAINE CORN

8c. Can. 90c. Dozen.

THIS CORN IS THE HIGHEST QUALITY YOU CAN GET, NO MATTER WHAT PRICE YOU PAY.

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AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

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Henry Peyser & Son offer Timely Bargains in Children's Winter Suits at \$2.50 to \$5.00.

250 Pairs of Knee Pants at 50c and 75c.

All Sorts of Sweaters for Boys, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

500 Pairs of the Famous \$2.00 Pants for Men.

Special Values in Men's Suits at \$8.50 and \$10.00.

Big Trades in Men's Ulsters and Driving Coats at \$7.50 and \$10.00.

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Now selling at 20 cents per share par value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be ADVANCED to 30 CENTS per share. The property is located 30 Miles Northeast of Denver on the COLORADO, NORTH-WESTERN R. R., comprising sixty (60) acres in an established and paying mineral belt. RAILROADS of the property (giving cheapest and best transportation). HAVE A UNIFORM FLOW OF WATER for all Mining and Milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the Mine for many years to come. Shaft is now 350 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in Ore nearly the entire distance. The Drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both Milling and Smelting Ore, running in values from \$4.25 to \$18.98 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper. Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise. Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

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YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST FINE OLD KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY

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Send me a postal and I will call and make estimates. References: John P. Hart, Rockingham Bank, and F. W. Hartford, 50 Highland St.

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WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

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PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, No. 2, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcolm D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Harsum, Trustee.

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Architects and Consumers generally.

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CHICKEN'S ENGLISH

SALE. This is a new and

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BOSTON & MAINE R.F.
EASTERN DIVISION.
Winter Arrangement.
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)
Leave Portsmouth
For Boston—7:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:58, a. m.; 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00, a. m.; 2:21, 5:00, p. m.
For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m.; 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m.; 8:55, p. m.
For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m.; 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.
For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55, a. m.; 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.
For North Conway—9:55, a. m.; 2:45, p. m.
For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 3:55, a. m.; 2:40, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.
For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m.; 2:40, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.
For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m.; 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m.; 8:57, p. m.
For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:58, a. m.; 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m.; 5:00, p. m.
Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m.; 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m.; 6:40, 7:00, p. m.
Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m.; 12:45, p. m.
Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m.; 4:15, p. m.
Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m.; 3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.
Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, a. m.; 4:05, 6:30, p. m.
Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m.; 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m.; 9:25, p. m.
Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m.; 2:13, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06, a. m.; 8:09, p. m.
Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a. m.; 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12, a. m.; 8:15, p. m.
Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m.; 12:01, 2:25, 5:39, 6:27, p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:08, a. m.; 8:20, p. m.
SOUTHERN DIVISION.
Portsmouth Branch.
Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and Intermediate stations:
Portsmouth—8:30, a. m.; 12:45, 5:25, p. m.
Greenland Village—8:39, a. m.; 12:04, 5:33, p. m.
Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m.; 1:07, 5:58, p. m.
Epping—9:22, a. m.; 1:21, 6:14, p. m.
Raymond—9:32, a. m.; 1:32, 6:25, p. m.
Returning leave
Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m.; 3:30, p. m.
Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m.; 4:20, p. m.
Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a. m.; 5:02, p. m.
Epping—9:32, a. m.; 12:00, p. m.; 5:15, p. m.
Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m.; 12:17, 5:55, p. m.
Greenland Village—10:01, a. m.; 12:20, 6:08, p. m.
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. John's nury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.
Information given, through tickets old and baggage checked to all points at the station.
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GOVERNMENT BOAT,
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.
Leaves Navy Yard—8:30, 8:40, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:35, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p. m.
Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m.; 12:15, 2:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 1:30 a. m.
Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00 p. m.
Sundays, 10:07, a. m.; 12:05, 2:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 1:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.
*Wednesdays and Saturdays.
EMETERY LOTS CARED FOR
AND TURFING DONE.
WITH increased facilities the subscriber is prepared to take charge of and remove all lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will give careful attention to the turbing and edging of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies addition to work at the cemetery he will turbing and grading in the city at short notice.
Cemetery lots for sale, also Loom and Turf. Orders for lots at his residence, corner of Boston and South streets, or by mail, or left to Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. R. Plafet) at Market street, will receive prompt attention.
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Nourishing Stout
Are specially brewed and bottled by
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Best Preparation Obtainable In This City.
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Ideal Tourist THE Except Sunday
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You can be cured of any form of tobacco smoking habit, made well, strong, magnetic, full of life and vigor by taking **DR. FOGG'S**, that makes weak men strong. Many cured. Ten pounds in ten days. Over **\$500,000** cured. All druggists. Care guaranteed. Booklet and advice FREE. Address: **STRAINS**, KEMDLY CO., Chicago or New York.

ROYALTY GOES TO WAR.
King Edward's Nephew to Face the Boers in South Africa.
Prince Arthur of Connaught, nephew of King Edward, who has gone to South Africa to fight the Boers, is the first actual royal prince to go to the seat of war. The young prince—he is but nineteen—goes not as a staff officer, but merely as a cavalry subaltern, in order to put an end to the popular belief in England that royal princes are barred from sharing the risks of actual warfare.
His father, the Duke of Connaught, who commands the army corps in Ireland, is said to have been at some trouble to get the king's consent to this.
Photo by E. H. M. W. of PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT.
step. The date himself took part in the Egyptian war of 1882 and at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir commanded the guards brigade.
In England it is felt that the Duke of Connaught would not have ordered his son to South Africa unless he had the strongest reasons for doing so. Africa is for some reason particularly fatal to royal persons and their kindred. The prince imperial of France was killed in South Africa, and Queen Victoria lost her grandson, Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, in the Transvaal and her son-in-law, Prince Henry of Battenberg, on the west coast of Africa.
The young prince who thus defies tradition and the bullets of the Boers is the second child of the king's brother. His mother is a cousin of the emperor of Germany and is noted for her intellectual power and strength of opinion. It is not doubted that she was largely instrumental in having her son sent to the front, believing that it would aid in bolstering up the waning martial spirit of England.
RENOUNCES RANK FOR LOVE
Francis Joseph's Granddaughter to Wed a Poor Lieutenant.
Romance has played a prominent part in the affairs of the Austrian royal family, the latest being the betrothal of Emperor Francis Joseph's favorite granddaughter to Prince Otto of Windisch-Grätz. Only with the greatest reluctance did the aged emperor give his consent to the betrothal, being unable to deny the wishes of his granddaughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, with whom it is a love match pure and simple.
Her fiancé, though belonging to a noble Austrian house, is only a younger son of a junior branch. He is a lieutenant in a Uhlan regiment. The

MEN AS THEY PASS.
Senator Burton of Kansas has shaved off his black mustache.
Santos-Dumont has joined the new London Aero club and will take up his residence in the British capital.
Captain Bernhardt Schierhorst of the Deutschland on Dec. 4 finished his one hundredth voyage across the ocean.
Mr. J. S. Little, a Kansas pioneer, died at Hiawatha recently after sleeping most of the time for three years. While in Santa Ana, Cal., he slept from May 28 last to Aug. 20.
Captain Ernest S. D. Goldschmidt of a Welsh regiment, who is mentioned for distinguished services in South Africa, has the further distinction of being the son of Jenny Lind, the famous singer.
Brigadier General Henry M. Roberts, U. S. A., retired, has gone to Galveston, Tex., having been appointed by the commissioners of that city to superintend the plans for the protection of the city from the sea in severe storms.
Mayor Stephen Charters, recently elected on the Labor ticket in Ansonia, Conn., says he will continue to work as a journeyman carpenter, but will devote his evenings to the city's interests so that every citizen may find time to talk to him.
Mr. John A. Brashear, who has just been elected chancellor of the University of Western Pennsylvania, was a rolling mill man in Pittsburg twenty-five years ago and today is the greatest of landscape lens makers and one of the foremost scientists of the world.
Sebastian B. Ettinger, the keeper of the Washington monument at Washington, died the other day. He was appointed ten years ago, and each day he ascended at least once to the gallery beneath the statue to light the winding stairway and in doing so mounted 228 steps.
Oliver H. P. Belmont is wearing in Washington a standup collar three inches high in the back, with flaring points in front which conceal his chin almost completely. The affair looks like the neckwear attributed to Gladstone by the cartoonists of London Punch.
BILL OF THE PLAY.
This will probably be the last season for James O'Neill in "Monte-Christo." Elsie De Wolfe is to resume her venture in Fitch's "The Way of the World," beginning soon in Boston.
Ralph Stuart, the leading actor of Grace George's "Under Southern Skies" company, will next season become a star.
Janet Campbell, late of Amelia Bingham's company, is a charming girl, the daughter of a prominent judge in the south.
"Frocks and Frills," a new Sydney Grundy play, will be done by Charles Frohman at a New York theater next month.
Clyde Fitch's play, "The Last of the Dandies," is having the most remarkable success at Her Majesty's theater in London.
Francis Belmont has been engaged to lead the new sextet which will be seen in the forthcoming production of "The Toreador."
Two daughters of the late Johnny Wild, who passed his best days with Harrigan and Hart in their production of "The Mulligan Guards" series and other plays, have gone on the stage.
THE ROYAL BOX.
It is said that the Prince of Wales has saved all his theater and concert programmes since he was a boy and filed them away in blank books.
Ex-Queen Marie of Naples, who figured so conspicuously forty years ago at the defense of Gaeta, has just completed her sixtieth year. She is a sister of the late empress of Austria.
The dowager empress of Russia, Queen Alexandra's younger sister, was fifty-four years old on Nov. 28. In spite of her exalted position the dowager empress' life has been crowded with sorrow.
Like King Edward, King Victor Emmanuel is engaged in a very radical weeding out of the invitation list of his court and is adopting a policy of exclusiveness. In the days of King Humbert almost anybody could secure an invitation to court balls, especially if a foreigner.
CHURCHMEN.
The Rev. Charles T. Wright, who is in charge of the Episcopal church work among the Indians at Leech Lake, is a full blooded Indian. He is the eldest son of the famous Indian chief White Cloud, and as such is the direct head of the Offway tribe.
Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the World's Christian Endeavor, will sail for Europe in January to give his personal efforts to establish the society more firmly on the continent, especially in central Europe, Scandinavia, Spain, Italy, Holland, Bohemia and Bulgaria.
The Rev. Dr. Daniel J. Hauser, who died in Hanover, Pa., the other day, was believed to be the oldest clergyman in the United States. He was ninety-six years old and had been a Lutheran minister for seventy-five years, delivering his last sermon about three years ago.
TOWN TOPICS.
Boston's elevated road has already taught the people of that wretched town how to lustre, but they don't seem to like the exercise.—Philadelphia Ledger.
It is hoped St. Louis will profit by the mistakes of Chicago and Buffalo and will not attempt to transform the town into one big hotel during the exposition.—St. Louis City Journal.

MIDWINTER FISHING.
HARD LIVES OF LAKE ERIE MEN WHO THUS MAKE A LIVING.
Long Sled Rides to Fishing Banks. Wearisome Cutting of Holes in the Ice and Unceasing Activity in Handling Many Lines.
[Special Correspondence.]
PORT STANLEY, Ont., Jan. 21.—At this time of year, when the average disciple of Isak Walton is snugly ensconced before a roaring fire, perchance binding flies or finishing rods in preparation for his spring outing, the lake fisherman is plying his trade as actively as at any other season. Let no one think, however, that he fishes in midwinter for sport. It is stern necessity that sends him out on the icebound lake.
Fishing through the ice is, as one can well imagine, anything but an enviable occupation. The fisherman virtually takes his life in his hands when he steps into his little dog sleigh, chirps to his faithful team to get under way and drives five, ten or fifteen miles from shore, for on Lake Erie blinding snowstorms come up with scarcely a warning, and hours of aimless wandering follow for the man and his dogs, a wandering that often ends in death.
When the fisherman who elects to try his luck far from land arrives at the spot he has chosen for his scene of operation, he first puts up a square of sailcloth which he has brought along with him in the sleigh, fastening it to two poles set in the ice. This is his camp. In the lee of it the dogs crouch, nestling close together for warmth. With a steel pointed pole the fisherman next chops a row of holes in the ice and drops through each hole a line attached to the end of one of two crossed sticks. This device is called a tip up, the name well describing its action when a fish is caught. The bait is a minnow, frozen perhaps, but always welcome, for pike are not overparticular at the midwinter dinner hour. Before he gets the third line set the first stick quivers and then stands upright. A fish has been caught.
There is another gear used by lake fishermen which works equally well as an indicator of good luck. On account of its bulk, however, it is, as a rule, used only by those who prefer to work near shore. It consists of a strip of flat board four inches wide and two feet long. Lengthwise in this board a slot is cut, in which, on a wire axle, is hung an iron rod, to one end of which is attached the fishing line. On the opposite end is a ball of lead that plays back and forth on the rod. On this end also is a strip of red or white cloth. The board, with the rod and line, is set up over a hole in the ice at an angle of about 45 degrees. The line is dropped, and the fun begins. When a fish bites and attempts to get away with the bait, the rod tips up, and the lead ball, sliding down past the center, stops at the axle, holding it up. The cloth is then flapping in the air, and the fisherman can see it at half a mile.
There is still another way of fishing through the ice, but it is by no means "sporty." When the ice is thin and transparent, the fishermen in parties of three or four and carrying heavy axes go to that part of the lake or river where the water is shallow and pointed on the ice as they walk slowly toward shore. The noise thus created drives the fish to the shallow water, where they lie close to the bottom. When the fish have been "rounded up," the men hurry over the ice, striking heavy blows with their axes. The concussion stuns the fish, and they float toward the top. Holes are then cut and the unconscious fish quickly secured. In this way a party can take as many as 500 pounds of fish a day, but the game is no more exciting than fishing with a net in open water.
The most interesting winter fishermen, of course, are those who work away out on the lake. Without doubt the most important part of an outfit is the dog team. Dogs of every size, style and description are used. Some are fine looking and well mated. The great majority, however, are just dogs. Good barkers are in great demand, for the dogs are soon trained, and they watch the holes in the ice like hawks, well knowing that as likely as not they will come in for their share of the spoils.
As the mercury drops the dog market rises and in February can be termed decidedly "bullish." A dog sale is a novel sight. The merchants who deal in canines are sharp fellows, and their remarks regarding the strong points of some outlandish looking animal of uncertain extraction would turn a horse trader green with envy.
H. A. BRUCE.

CARE OF THE CANARY.
A Dealer Tells How the Bird Should Be Handled.
A Sixth avenue bird dealer when asked how to care for the fair claws of the canary said: "In handling a bird it is always well to use a silk handkerchief or a soft cloth. After a few moments the bird will rest limp in the hand. This is not because it is tame, but you have drained its vitality by contact with the hand. A silk glove on the hand is even better than the handkerchief. While the bird is lying on his back in the hand the claws can be inspected by holding it between the thumb and forefinger, and the nails can be carefully trimmed with sharp scissors. Care must be taken to hold the nail up to the light and avoid cutting near the little vein line that extends some way down. If the claws are allowed to get too long, they will curl up and trip the bird and probably cause some feet."
"To provide salt and keep the bill sharp and prevent it from becoming too long a piece of cuttlefish should always be kept in the cage. Care must be taken not to hang a canary's cage too high, especially in a room where the gas will be lighted at night, as the air in the upper part of the room becomes exhausted, and the bird is weakened. Even in summer weather the cage should be covered at night, as birds are sensitive to drafts. If a bird catches a slight cold, this can usually be remedied by hanging a piece of fat pork in the cage. The bird will peck at it, and unless the trouble is serious the pork will cure it."
"To keep birds sleep in a lighted room. They are accustomed to the darkness at night. The cage, perches, etc. should be cleaned every morning. While the bird may enjoy a bath every other day during the summer, there is danger in too much bathing during the cold months. Twice a week will be sufficient then. If a bird is not inclined to take a bath after the perches have been removed and the bath put in, it shows if he has been in the habit of bathing that he does not need it, so let the bath pass for that day. Under favorable conditions a canary should live for twelve or fifteen years."—New York Tribune.
NAMES OF CLOTHES.
France Was the Birthplace of Many Universal Designations.
Some people occasionally feel bewildered by the names the articles of feminine apparel bear and will be interested in learning their origin and derivation. The word "costume" comes from the French word signifying custom and dress from the French verb dresser, to make straight, and this is derived from deus, to direct. Petticoat comes from the Anglo-Norman colour garment which was called a "petto" and was subsequently modified into coat.
Petit, or small coat, is due to petty, signifying small. Skit is from the Anglo-Saxon word sketan, to shorten. We have come to consider that which covers the lower part of the body as a skirt and the upper part the bodice, the word bodice being the plural of body, for more than one bodice is mostly worn.
The word "gown" comes from the Welsh "gawn," "Gawn" is a word meaning from "corps" the body, and the diminutive "ette"—namely, a little body. "Stays" express support, from the French word "estai," "Trousseau" comes from the French "trousse," a bundle. "Ho" is an Anglo-Saxon German word, derived from the Icelandic "hosa," "Stock" is a Anglo-Saxon for stocking, which means a tunk. "Garter" comes from "garretiere," the French word, and "zaretto," the Italian, which denotes the band of the knee. "Pocket" means "poch," a bag or pouch, with the diminutive, the pocket being only a little bag inserted in a garment of any other article. We derive "polonaise" from the Poles, who call their suit the polonic, but "pelisse" comes from the Latin "pelican," which was generally made of fur. Mackintosh is the name of its inventor, and "umbrella" is from "umbra," a little shade.
Snakes.
Snakes have never appealed to me greatly. It seems to require a woman to handle them. Nearly all of them will strike at a stranger, but after you get familiar with them and they understand that you mean no harm the most dangerous snakes are not vicious. I have a Hindoo girl who seems to be able to do anything with them that a mother could do with a child, and it is really weird and uncanny to see her late at night sitting with her bare feet in their box, while they crawl all about her and she talks to them in her strange soft dialect. She has a nasty temper and is disliked by most of the people about her, but none dare offend her, for they remember the time when a brute of a porter struck her, and she went directly to her snake box, returning with a boa constrictor, which made every effort to get itself fastened about him at her bidding. He fled humbly.—Frank C. Bostock in Leslie's Monthly.
Mirrors and Lions.
"Lions object to mirrors," observed a keeper in a menagerie. "On one occasion a looking glass in the lands of a small boy so frightened and excited our largest lion that we feared he would injure himself. The wretched youngster had drawn a hand mirror from beneath his coat and held it before the face of the king of beasts. The latter looked and jumped for the rival whom he thought he saw. The bars of his cage dashed him back again and again, while he filled the whole house with terrific roars. I have known several cases of lions in which lions have been thrown into the wildest panic merely by a mirror being held up before them."
Regular Lakes.
On the Mangishlak peninsula, in the Caspian sea, there are five small lakes. One of them is covered with salt crystals strong enough to allow a man and beast to cross the lake on foot. Another is as round as any circle and a lovely rose color. Its banks of salt crystal form a setting, white as the driven snow, to the water, which not only shows all the colors from violet to rosy red, but from which rises a perfume as of violets. Both the perfume and the color are the result of the presence of seaweeds, the violet and the pink.
The Supreme Test.
Wigg—I never knew such a generous fellow as B Jones.
Wagg—That's right. The cigars he gives away are just as good as those he smokes himself.—Philadelphia Record.
An article that is worth \$3 is "trafficked off" for \$20 to make up for the trouble of selling the tickets.—Aphesian Globe.

BIG NEWSPAPER PLANT.
Plan for Publishing New Newspaper at St. Louis World's Fair.
[Special Correspondence.]
St. Louis, Jan. 20.—General Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Los Angeles (Cal.) Times, writing to Mr. D. M. Houser, president of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, chairman of the committee on legislation and member of the committee on press and publicity of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, says:
"I have half a mind to revive my project (never brought to a head and which I contemplated too late for the Chicago exposition of 1893) of jointly securing and setting up a great printing plant, a plant big enough to print the largest newspapers of the world, at the St. Louis exposition. My conception is this: To secure in advance the co-operation of, say, thirty to fifty of the chief daily journals of the world in an enterprise having for its aim the printing on the world's fair grounds of a special edition of each of the papers that may enter the syndicate."
"Perfecting presses and an adequate stereotyping plant, with the necessary workmen and stock, would be the principal material equipment required. Each paper could be set in its own office, matrices made and these shipped to a central office on the exposition grounds, where the casts could be made, the papers printed and the work of distribution done by agents or employees of each paper, acting for it in its own way and under the instructions of the home management. Special days could be set apart for public exhibitions of each paper. Thus there could be a St. Louis Globe-Democrat day, a Los Angeles Times day, and so on, the journals of Chicago, New York, Paris and London following in due course, as might be agreed, by selection or otherwise."
Upon the recommendation of Adolphus Bosch, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the world's fair, the following appointments have been made: Charles M. Pepper, commissioner to Cuba and Porto Rico, with headquarters at Havana; Alfred Essendrup, commissioner to Norway and Sweden, with headquarters at Stockholm; Joseph Brucker, resident representative of the exposition in Berlin.
Mr. Pepper is a newspaper man of wide reputation, thoroughly familiar with the countries to which he is going. He is now one of the delegates representing the United States government at the pan American congress in Mexico. Mr. Essendrup is the Swedish and Norwegian vice consul at St. Louis. Mr. Brucker is publisher of the Columbia, a monthly journal issued in Berlin, and has been for a number of years connected with the Staats Zeitung of Chicago. The appointments help to round out the organization by which the propaganda of the world's universal exposition at St. Louis will be extended to all countries of the world.
Word comes from Cleveland, O., that the Builders' Exchange of that city is



GENERAL HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

interesting itself in an active campaign favoring a large representation from that state at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The delegation to the Ohio legislature from Cuyahoga county, in which Cleveland is situated, will be asked to favor an appropriation of \$300,000 for world's fair purposes. Ohio's appropriation for the exposition at Chicago in 1893 was \$235,000. The state has prospered immeasurably during the years since the Columbian exposition, and the advancement is regarded as in no small part due to the availing to commercial and industrial possibilities resulting from the fair and its influences.
The states and territories of the Louisiana purchase constitute one of the richest markets for the products of Ohio and other eastern states in which manufacturing industries have acquired such unprecedented proportions and prestige. The action of the Builders' Exchange of Cleveland will be followed by similar steps by other commercial and industrial organizations of Ohio.
When President David R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase exposition lifted the first shovelful of earth on ground breaking day, Dec. 20, at the world's fair site, he filled a pasteboard box with the precious loam. Governor Jefferson Davis of Arkansas received this and turned it over to State Senator George Sengel of Fort Smith, Ark. Senator Sengel says that he has determined to have the earth ground fine and mixed with a sufficient proportion of cement to have it molded into a bust of Thomas Jefferson. The bust will be one of the ornaments of the Arkansas building at the world's fair.
HENRY W. MILLER.
SILK.
Silk is the strongest of all vegetable or animal threads. It is three times as strong as a flaxen thread of the same size.

